oly Land, 2 vols.

th Copperplate Engra-

ric. Peter Parieg's hildren. This work is altogether natural. It beautiful engravings, illents familiar to child-

several popular School on. metic is to combine in-

hor of several valuable sth. ley's Arithmetic,' it is my decided opinion in he instruction of young The author's simple mples and appropriate are the juvenile mind to

e Young Ladies' Semienefit of Parley's Arith-seen any thing, having tractive. Children will by have the good fortune

arge number of Teachers, added, as well as numer-

ORIES. History This is truly an excel-ew, and the execution

BUCKINGHAM.

Boston Recorder.

PUBLISHED BY NATHANIEL WILLIS, AT NO. 9, CORNHILL, OVER THE POOKSTORE OF WILLIAM PEIRCE, NEXT DOOR TO THE TRACT DEPOSITORY AND

FRIDAY. MAY 13, 1836.

OR. HUMPHREY'S TOUR, -NO. XIII.

No. 20-Vol. XXI-Whole No. 1062.

oned, two, and sometimes three meetuportant societies, were held in a day; enovated health enabled me to attend hem than I had anticipated. I do not er enjoyed so much, in any single my life. I am sure I never did, in of my life. I am sure I never did, in oplating the extent and variety of opera-by which the present times are so happi-racterized, for relieving human misery, etting human ignorance, and making 'the f the Lord known upon the earth, and his health among all nations.' The novelty gs added something to the interest, no But there certainly is more in London. But there certainly is more in London, he month of May, to make you feel, as believe, that 'the earth will be filled knowledge and glory of the Lord', where else in the world. Perhaps

Although the approbation of British audi-

do, do all to the glory of God.

aring for the meetings of all the great the committees of arrangements give lasses of printed tickets—one for the and the other for the *Hall*, or main building, where the anniversaries As with us, the officers, the clergy nt denominations, and other distin-iends and patrons of the societies, are iends and patrons of the societies, are to the Platform. Door keepers are it; and it is deemed prudent, always, the attendance of some of the police, against intrusion and disturbance. gain admission to the meeting of and Foreign Bible Society, the ssionary Society, the London Mis-ciety, or any other of the first class and in giving out these tackets, the sare careful to confine the distribu-friends of the societies—a precaution such a place as London, is absolutely There is always an idle and proffi-e at hand, who would otherwise rush usion and annoyance of those for cation these great public meetings and even as it is, many of the friends at and even as it is, many of the friends avoidably excluded. I was told by one committee of the London Missionary Soor example, that they had been constraintive out the out three times as many thousand ie great hall would hold, of the per-eccived them. In such cases, the o received them. In such cases, the suce you have to find a place, even in se, is to go several hours before the exer-nmence. How females can endure this ow females can endure this as hundreds do, from eight or nine the morning, till four or five in the in, without utter exhaustion, I do not

my years, the British and Foreign Biety held its anniversaries in the Lon-fravern; and though the hall is a very e, it furnished such inadequate accom-as, that females, if my memory is cor-tre uniformly excluded. Exeter Hall, h all the great societies now meet, is nodation, I believe, and, according to testimate I could get, will contain, when uch crowded, an audience of free thou-There is another room below, which is

thusiastical, that nearly twice the length of time was occupied by the speakers which they would have taken up, but for the emphatic breaks and pauses that retarded them. When a meeting is very lively and spirited as they term it, hands and feet and umbrellas are put in requisition, at short intervals, from hour to hour, till you can see clouds of dust rise in the sunbeams, your head aches, and however much you may have been excited at first, a painful revulsion at last comes over you. This description, instead of being highly colored, falls below what I actually saw and heard and felt, at one of these attriceraries. In general, these was much less clapping and applause—though, in some other cases, as at the meeting of the Sun-

the knowledge and glory of the Lord' any where else in the world. Perhaps is more, too, than in any other Protestant to make you feel, as if even England itself the never be fully Christianized but if there did not then wish, nor try, to find it. preparing for the anniversaries, the restew secretaries and committees are except and their arrangements seemed not be very judicious. I found that one, and other occasions, a good deal of their mess is done at the breakfast table. I resed several polite invitations to breakfast to the House. The method of proceeding is bething like this: When the appointed most arrives, the chairman of the committees and I was present once his seat at the head of the table, and coffee, ea, with a light breakfast, is brought in. The members are seated with their papers for them. Sub-committees are called on for it reports. Questions are proposed, and ensed, and settled. Arrangements for pubmetings are made, and any other business his way, an hour, or more, is spent—the criting is concluded with prayer, and each may happen to come up is transacted, this way, an hour, or more, is spent—the criting is concluded with prayer, and each may happen to come up is transacted. The grave made and any other way, to those who sit on the platform make considerable ences on these occasions is more commonly to those who sit on the platform make considerable ences of the parliamentary hear! hear! hear! hear! hear! hear then to deal of their sections. The varieties of this exclamation as to frequency, tone, and spirit, are very striking to one who has not been spirit, are very striking to one who has not been spirit, are very striking to one who has not been spirit, are very striking to one who has not been spirit, are very striking to one who has not been deal of their tention of the meeting to some argument or sentiment, which is rather grave and weighty this exclamation as to frequency, tone, and spirit, are very striking to one who has not been deal of the meeting to some are dended to the meeting to breakfast and retires. It was a novel ome; but it saves time, and affords a commentary upon that apostolic into Whether ye eat, or drink, or whatsary of the Church Missionary Society. The when one of the speakers alluded to the dan-gerous legislation which threatened the Protes-tant Episcopal Establishment of Ireland. It was like the discharge of some great electrical was like the discharge of some great electrical battery. The hall rung with the most impassioned emotion, which seemed to say, "We will rally round her at the peril of our lives." These bursts of feeling are extremely contagious, and although you may not unite with the multitude in pouring them out, it is scarcely possibly to sit by and hold no inward fellowship. with those who do. Is it desirable to hear the in Chatham street Chapel? This question shall venture to answer in my next. Yours sincerely.

Education.

For the Boston Recorder.

MOUNT HOLYOKE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The aspect, in which our colleges and higher eminaries for young men are viewed by the schimaries for young hear are viewed by the Christian community, is a subject of very great interest. This forms one of the brightest moral features of our country. These higher institu-tions have received a seal from the hand of the tions have received a seal from the hand of the churches, placing them on a level with the other great benevolent enterprizes of the day. The liberal sums of pecunizry aid, which the churches have successively resolved to raise, and have generally made out in behalf of one college after another in New England, and in other parts of our country, is a sure pledge that these institutions are taken under the sacred banner of benevolence, to be sustained by labor and influence; by seasonable contributions in every time of future need, and by the continued prayers of the churches. By these means, prayers of the churches. By these means, how much has their salutary influence been increased; how much has their literary and scientific standard been raised; to what a moderate rate have their expenses been reduced, rate rate have their expenses been reduced, compared with their superior accommodations, their superior instructions, and other facilities for improvement. What an impression has their very aspect received from the broad benevolent foundation, on which they have been erected. How widely different is their influence, compared with what it would be if they their very aspect received from the broad benevolent foundation, on which they have been
received. How widely different is their influence, compared with what it would be, if they
were founded, fostered and controlled by the
mercantile, or political spirit of the age, instead
of the more sacred spirit of benevolence. Has

Travels.

Travel

Set the country where states a function for the country where states are stated as a function of the country where the country when the country where the country when the country when the country where the country when the country where the country desired. The time has now come, when we may venture to speak more freely of our great, but original designs. We do hope so to awaken, draw together, and concentrate the contributions and prayers of the Christian community, as to give a model of benevolence in behalf of

as to give a model of benevolence in benaif of female seminaries, worthy the imitation of the liberal, who shall hereafter devise liberal things. Our effort is rather in behalf of the great cause, than of one institution. And it is the first great, public, persevering effort of the kind in the United States.* United States.*

For the scene of this grand and noble effort, we have chosen New England, as a place where persevering labor will produce the most permanent results, and in time the most extensive influence. In the progress of our great systems of benevolent operations, the streams of influence naturally flow westward, and it it is difficult to reverse the current. O, that the little rivulets of New England might, as they flow onward, become broad and extensive rivers!
From the New England States, Massachusetts has been taken. This is the most central state of New England, and has borne an important part in originating and carrying forward the great benevolent enterprizes of our country.

Till the Act of Incorporation was obtained during the last winter, the enterprize was carduring the last winter, the enterprize was carried forward by a committee, appointed by a few friends of the cause, who met at Ipswich, Sept. 1834. The business is now in the hands of a regular Board of Trustees, consisting of the following gentlemen; Rev. John Todd, of Northampton, Rev. Joseph D. Condit of South Hadley, David Choate, Esq. of Esex, Rev. William Tyler and William Bowdoin, Esq. of South Hadley Canal, Mr. Sanuel Williston of Easthampton, Rev. Roswell Hawks, (Permanent Agent.) Mr. Joseph Avery of Conway, and Dea. Andrew Porter of Monson. Mr. Todd is President, Mr. Condit, Secretary, and Mr. Williston Treasurer of the board.

one on board, you must not only do it yourself, but you must spend four times as much time in doing it as at home. Servants move slow, school teachers move slow, workmen move slow, a friendly helper will move slow; and at

slow, a friendly helper will move slow; and at last, from irregularity all around you, you find that you must not attempt to move fast, where every body else thus moves slow. The habits of the people in this thing alone forbid the missionary to do one fifth of what he is able to do.

Another hindrance is, the missionary must keep open house. A moral or religious man, wandering from home, and coming into these strange countries, feels that he has a right to the hospitality and time of a public servant. These visits are refreshing to the missionary, and give him means of usefulness: but they are in the way of his progress in his direct operations. Here he must receive and pass on to tions. Here he must receive and pass on to another station the newly arrived missionary; buy him his furniture. Here he must not for-get the spiritual welfare of the Europeans and Americans about him, and must receive tedi-ous visits from citizens with whom he cannot

Here we have expected firm support to this cause, and wherever it has been brought fairly before the minds of the people, a pledge has been given, that our expectations are not to be disappointed. In selecting a section of the state for a location, the decision fell on the Valley of the Connecticut. This region is extensively known throughout the country, as a favorite spot in New England.

The definite town is situated near the centre of the middle of the three countries on the Connecticut, directly on the great northern and southern mail route, which is intersected a few miles above and a few miles below by the eastern and western lines. It has been appropriately remarked in a Circular prepared by a committee appointed to address the public, consisting of Rev. Dr. Penney, Rev. Mr. Todd and Rev. Mr. Hawks, that "The Seminary is located at South Hadley, (Mass.) on the banks of the Connecticut, at the foot of Mt. Holyoke, in the centre of New England, easy of access front all quarters, and the most lovely seenery while earth. The committee had in view centrality, retirement, economy, morality and natural scenery. They feel confident that they have not erred in their selection."

Till the Act of Incorporation was obtained

friend; the profit of the visit is lost. He has hardly began to arrange his thoughts for a sermon, but that he must pay the printer, and then go visit a school two miles off. To be strong, a man must give himself wholly to one thing. The missionary has an unceasing round of fatiguing variety, with no helper.

I might go on at large with my catalogue of miterries. Bet I will be brief, only hinting by title at their interruptions. The missionary must devote saveral hours a day to the education of his children. There is no one else to do it. His house requires much attention, to keep himself and family in health; for it is built as thin and unsubstantial as a barn, for fear of earthquakes and fire. Every few days, two and three in a week sometimes, there is a feast or holy day, when schools and business must stop. He must make visits, to keep in Jean or noty day, when sensors and tursiness must stop. He must make visits, to keep in favor with all the people. The people are so divided into parties, by sects, business, ctiquette and social feuds, that the progress he has made in one direction is no help to his progress in

dark night of this world's history. Let us constantly proclaim to each other, as we go our daily and nightly rounds upon the walls of Jerusalem, "watch, for ye know neither the day nor the hour when the Lord cometh." The day is already beginning to dawn, even the day of millennial glory. There are signs in the heavens above and in the earth beneath, of its near approach. It will not come, I fear, in silence and in peace. There is reason to think that it will be ushered in by wars, and convulsions, and earthquakes. Whenever the church fairly comes in collision with that wild spirit of infidelity which is now abroad through the earth, who does not see what a fearful commotion must ensue? The storm seems to be fast approaching, the clouds are gathering, the eleapproaching, the clouds are gathering, the elements are at work, the mutterings of the thun-der may be heard from a distance; would that they who love the Lord would lay aside their they was now the Lord would may assue their hostility to each other, before the tempest burst upon our heads. We shall have enough to do presently with the common foe. It were well that we were gathered around the standard of the cross in peace, ere the last and most terrible contest begins. Then we should have nothing to fear. Persecution might assail, but it would not harm us. Having less corruption to be pu-rified from, the fiery trial might soon pass away, and the bright day of everlasting glory

JOSEPH TRACY, EDITOR.

RAP AT THE RIGHT DOOR.

"He has insulted me beyond all endurance, and I will rap him for it."

nd I will rap him for it."

Now, my friend, just consider. I suppose you would not kill him outright; which you might do were you to give him a rap of violence. And it is plain, from your present state of mind, that you would not give him a good-humored blow; for that, like patting a dog, would make him good-natured, perhaps. Now, on your own showing, the man has some canine qualities. His abuse of you is your testimony of this. You are offended and injured, you say, by the display already made of these qualities. But you will bring more of them to view by the course you propose. Rap that surly dog. You will get an angry growl, perhaps more, for your pains. You may get something of the kind if you rap that man. for your pains. You may get something or the kind if you rap that man. "But I wish to call his attention to his abuse

of me."

And so you think a wound in his flesh is the

And so you think a wound in his flesh is the best mode of appealing to his moral sensibilities. I think, if you rap him, he will think more of his skin than he will of his sin. You will draw his attention to his fleshly susceptibilities and away from his guilt. And you will interest him in some way of repaying in kind your in-vasion of his flesh.

vasion of his flesh.

Just think, too,—you have seen already, that that man has a very bad heart. It is a very furnace of evil principles. You have been burnt already by a spark. In pity to yourself, then, I pray you, let the volcano sleep if it will. Your revenge will only awaken it to fresh fury. A burnt out vine-dresser on the side of Etna is poorly employed in opening a new avenue to the fire.

"But I have no design of striking him. What I mean, by giving him a rap, is just to tell him

I mean, by giving him a rap, is just to tell him what a mean and contemptible character he

possesses."

Well, this is better than to smite him; as it may be said, it is better a man should be bitten by an adder than stung by a scorpion. But I think still you RAP AT THE WRONG DOOR. The right one is conscience. I will tell you how to knock one is conscience. I will tell you how to knock at that door, and then how much you will ac

at that door, and then how much you will accomplish by it.

1. Take no notice of the man's abuse. Show him a placid countenance; a serene, quiet, peaceful, uncomplaining spirit. You will smite him by so doing. He will feel it. The peacefulness of your spirit, as seen in contrast with the turnultuous passions of his own bosom, will pierce him. There is keen and cutting rebuke to the intrinse in the contrast tensor of the intrinse.

pierce him. There is keen and cutting rebuke to
the injurious in the quiet patience of the injured.

2. But you can knock still louder. Let benevolent pity for your reviler prompt you to
every act of kindness in your power. Do him
good, even at the expense of self-denial. Show
him an exact contrast of his treatment of you.
Compel him to see there is a palpable difference of character, and in whose favor the difference is. He cannot long stand this. I do
not believe there is a heart this side of perdition, which can long abide such an appeal unmoved.

Now see what may be accomplished by such
a course.

1. You will have knocked at the right door. 1. You will have knocked at the right door. An angry blow, or a fierce and bitter rebuke, would have left his conscience without any assault. You would have roused him by your reproaches, and so you would a tiger by pulling his beard; and to much the same purpose. You would have awakened no self-accusation. You would only have set malignant passions in a flame, without the slightest amendment of character.

flame, without the slightest amendment of character.

2. You will follow at once the very best example and the very best advice. Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow his steps, who, when he was reviled reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not. Now for the advice. "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head." Now if you are hot for vengeance, just think of these "burning coals!" And if you can be satisfied only with a plentiful recompense, you can heap them, and if you must reach a vital part, you can heap them on his head.

Sinon.

SABBATH SCHOOLS IN THE WEST.

Some time since, we noticed a statement made in the Annual Report of the Illinois Sun-day School Union, that schools had been heretay School Chron, that state, which never had existence except in the annual report. We added that the same thing had been true of this state—meaning thereby that Agents had often been too sanguine in their statements, and not meaning to confine our remarks to Sabbath

Schools, especially.

The "Boston Recorder" now asks us "who reported those schools that never "had a being." Whose are the "published documents," shown to be so unworthy of confidence? &c. &c. Brother Tracy must excuse us; it is a great deal easier and safer to ask questions than to answer them. We did not mean to charge, nor, we presume, did the Illinois Recharge, nor, we presume, did the Illinois Report mean to charge, intentional misrepresentation upon any one. Many cases of deception occurred as follows. The agent passed rapidly through a section of country, in haste to perform a great work, engaged local agents to establish schools, supposed it was done and reported accordingly, while in fact those whose promises he held, deceived him, and never moved a hand to the work. And in a new country like this, where the facilities of communication are so few, there are many neighborhoods from which nothing would be heard, during a whole season. Consequently, the school would go into the report, as in operation, when it had never started at all; and nothing to the contrary would appear, till the visit of the agent the next year. And then, unless the Agent had experience in his business, he the Agent had experience in his business, he would perhaps even again trust to the promises more solemnly given to be again broken. In this manner statements have undoubtedly found their way into the reports both of State

and the American Unions, quite incorrect in point of fact. We do not know how much of blame is to be attached to the local Unions in this matter—perhaps somewhat on the score of incautiousness—but we have no doubt the American Union have in their reports relied American Union have in their reports relied on what they had a right to believe was competent authority. We at least, in Missouri, have not for the last two years deceived them. For we have done nothing, and have honestly told them so. Our schools have nearly all stopped, we have no agent, and our Depository of Books is snugly stored away in the 3d story, from which, as we learn, about enough is sold to pay expenses. When the stock on hand is "used up," we may perhaps have another supply.—St. Louis Observer.

INTERESTING INCIDENT .- The following in-INTERESTING INCIDENT.—The following in-cident evinces the importance of disseminating missionary intelligence. A mercantile gentle-man of this city called on us a year or two since, to whom we presented some missionary papers, as the Reports of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, the Bantist Magazine. Ac-Foreign Missions, the Baptist Magazine, &c.; which he said he wished to forward to his friends in Norway, who were deeply interestamount to Wm. Colgate, Esq.

It must be interesting to all the friends of this

It must be interesting to witness a kind feeling in in must be interesting to all the friends of this important mission, to witness a kind feeling in its favor in the distant country of Norway; and they should be incited to more effort to diffuse its history as widely as possible. "Scatter thy bread upon the waters and thou shalt find it after many days."—Am. Baptist.

REVIVALS.

CARMEL CHURCH, among the Cherokees. Rev D. S. Buttrick, in a letter to the Society of Inquiry at Amherst College, communicated for the Recorder, gives the following account of a protracted revival.

A little more than two years ago, as we dismissed meeting, one Sabbath, at Carmel, and went out of the house, we saw a full Cherokee standing by the door. As he was a stranger, and had the appearance of an uncultivated In-dian, I made some inquiries of him, and found he lived about twenty miles distant, and had come for the express purpose of obtaining in-struction. As this was the Sabbath previous struction. As this was the Sabbath previous to the first Monday in the month, he continued with us till the Tuesday morning following. He seemed indeed to have been thirsting for the water of life; and appeared readily to understand, and eagerly to embrace the great decrines of salvation. Cabin town, where he lived, was a very dark place. He had never derstand, and eagerly to embrace the great doc-trines of salvation. Cabin town, where he lived, was a very dark place. He had never heard a sermon, nor attended a meeting, but had learned to read in his own language and had read the gospel of Mathew, and probably a hymn book, and by these, it appears, rather than by any other means, he had been led to serious contemplations. Many times he resolv-ed to seek after God, and when alone, on hunt-ing sequences. ing excursions, would kneel down and pray On the night of the 13th November, as he wit On the night of the 18th November, as he witnessed that singular appearance of the heavens, his mind was impressed with the awful power and majesty of God, and he renewedly determined to seek Him; yet his mind seems to have continued dark, till a short time before he visited us. Then being on a hunting tour, and having ascended to the top of a high hill, he kneeled down to pray. While engaged in prayer, he heard, he said, a rushing noise over him, and immediately felt a peculiar joy, and devoer, he heard, he said, a rushing noise over him, and immediately felt a peculiar joy, and devoted himself entirely to God, to serve him for ever; and resolved to seek farther instruction concerning Him. He had, therefore, he said, come for the purpose of obtaining that information. On returning home he began immediately to communicate to others, the instruction he had received, and his words seemed to have a very powerful effect on the minds of his have a very powerful effect on the minds of his ortly ofter be came again, with a number of others, now seriously inquiring what they should do to be saved. On Feb. 23, what they should do to be saved. On Feb. 23, 1834, this man was admitted to the ordinances of the church. He then commenced meetings for religious conversation and prayer with his neighbors. Soon, some of the old men became alarmed at his innovations, and raised a fierce opposition. This, however, had no apparent effect, except to awaken his attention to the dangerous situation of his people. One or two of the other Cherokee brethren of the church now sometimes went to his assistance on the Sabbath. Here suffice it to say that in August 1934, his wife was received to the church. In February, 1835, three others of his family con-nections. In May, 1835, two others of his nections. In May, 1835, two others of his neighbors. In August, 1835, four others. In November, 1835, three others. And in Februa-ry last, nine others of that vicinity came forward expressing a hope in Christ, and others seri-ously inquiring the way to Zion. During the preached in that region but twice. Individuals time above mentioned, I have from the settlement have frequently visited us at Carmel, to obtain religious instruction. They have generally come on foot, and sometimes, especially on communion seasons, as many as twenty and thirty and upwards have come from that settlement, to spend the Sabbath and seek the bread of life. None of them speak or un-derstand English.

SENECA INDIANS .- From a letter of the Rev Asher Bliss, to the Society of Inquiry, at Amherst College, communicated for the Recorder.

Between 20 and 30 have been added to the between 20 and 30 have been added to the churches under my care since my coming here three years since, without any special revival. Fourteen have been added within a year past. For a few weeks past there has appeared to be some scriousness, and we hope and pray for the outpourings of the Holy Spirit to convert many souls to God.

ary have been blessed.
On the first Sabbath that I preached for them

on the first Sabbath that I preached for them, the Spirit of the Lord was poured on the church and congregation in a remarkable manner. I saw that this was the time that we should thrust in the sickle, for the field was white and ripe for gathering; a few days subsequently, we for gathering; a few days subsequently, we commenced a protracted meeting. This meeting resulted in great good. Many hardened sinners were awakened, a large number of whom have since been added to this and to others business in some since been added to this and to others business in some since been added to this and to others business in some since business. whom have since been added to this and to on-er churches in our city. There were several striking and remarkable cases of conversion; one of which was a man who had been a rigid Roman Catholic; and another, who has since determined to devote himself to the Gospel

letermined to devote himself to the Gosper ministry, and is now preparing for the same. At our first communion, which was held in May last, theenly-six were added to the church. At our second communion after I commenced laboring among them, fifteen were added. At our third communion nine were publicly received to the full communion. At our fourth communion, eight were received. And at our co munion, held on yesterday, there was an addi-tion of five, making in the aggregate sixty-three persons, of all ages, from fourteen years, (only one of this age.) to sixty years, and the greater proportion females, who have been publicly received to the communion of this church, since I commenced my labors here, only three of on certificate and sixty on the public f their faith in Christ, tuenty-three have baptized. The number of of whom I have baptized. The number of hopeful conversions which have taken place un-der my ministry in this congregation, the ses-sion of the church say, they believe to be from signly to ninety, and perhaps a larger number.

Indeed the Lord's glorious presence has been astonishingly displayed among this people.

[Home Missionary.

Moscow, Me.-Rev. E. B. Emerson writes to the Editor of the Christian Mirror;-

Their prayers were soon answered by a copious effusion of the influences of the Holy Spirit upon their souls. There has been a remarkable union of feeling and action between the three denominations; Congregationalists, Methodists, denominations; Congregationalists, Methodists, and Baptists. Thus far there have been thirty and Baptists. Thus far there have been tharry cases of conversion, four fifths of them under 25 years of age. It is a cheering fact also, that most of the young converts are the children of pious parents, who early consecrated them to the Saviour. Several heads of families have also been subjects of the work and several family altars erected.

In the District where the Revival has prevailed there are from 180 souls, of whom

ailed there are from 160 to 180 souls, of 30 are professors, chiefly Congregationalists; so that more than one-third of the people are followers of Christ. Several of the young converts design to study for the Ministry.—The revival is still progressing quietly but powerfully; and it is extending its renovating influence to other parts of the town and to Bingham.

BOSTON RECORDER. Friday, May 13, 1836.

A. B. C. F. M.

Donations and legacies received from April 11 to May 10, \$19,359, 19.

The following correspondence on the subject may interesting, and may aid some in ascertaining the duty. The first is from a lady, enclosing 40 dollars.

Sir,-Several weeks since, when the statement o Sir.—Several weeks since, when the statement of the Secretaries of the Board was made in the Recorder, with their appeal for increased contributions to the amount of \$40,000, the thought suggested itself, that if 1,000 persons could be found able and willing each to contribute \$40 more than they had designed, the call would be met. Although I had, previous to that appeal, contributed what I supposed I ought to this department of benevolence, I have still felt it a duty and privilege to act upon the suggestion, and accordand privilege to act upon the suggestion, and accord-ingly send you \$40, with many prayers that it may, ere time shall be lost in eternity, be the means of saving as many souls. saving as many souls.

The next is from a lady in Butler Co. Pa. I have just read your appeal for funds in behalf of oreign Missions. I enclose you five dollars. I have id by 25 cents on the first day of every week for the Lord's Treasury. I pray that the Lo , and bless his dear servants that labor in foreign lands.
P. S. Will you please to send me the Herald, and l will inclose you five dollars more as soon as my twenty five cents per week will amount to that sum. What I give to the Redeemer's cause I feel it a duty, no

ly a duty, but a pleasure. The next relates to a female in New Hampshire. The enclosed sum, \$11, is from an individual who, it is believed, is a sincere follower of the Redeemer, and most ardently desires the advancement of his kingdom in the world. The donation itself, though small in amount, compared with many others, still is great, considering the circumstances of the donor, a female, destitute of property, and baving no other means of temporal support than her daily labor. It is literally savings by self-denial, that she is cnabled thus to contribute. In some instances it has extended for a time to a deprivation of even the necessaries of life, for the sake of casting a greater offering into the treasury of the Lord. Such has been the height of her desires for the spread of the Gospel and the coming of The enclosed sum, \$11, is from an individual who desires for the spread of the Gospel and the coming of the kingdom of Jesus Christ.

From a venerable clergyman in the southern part of Mew York dated Oct. 25, 1833.

"I have never felt the importance of missionary extrion as I do at this time. The Church is far behind "I have never left the certion as I do at this time. The Church is far behin the providence of God in her prayers and efforts, see not why we might not to advantage employ two as are now in the field. A see not why we might not be all the see as many missionaries, as are now in the field, why is it that means are not provided? Is it that church has not the ability? The State of New 1 one, if its whole strength were exerted, might do fore than the whole Union is doing for the various enterprises of the day, without denying itself any of the rational enjoyments of this life. And I do hope, that in this region, especially in this county, the for Board will share more bountifully this year than in former one, in Christian sympathy and liberality think this will be the case."

Look at these last extracts. The assertion concering the ability of New York is doubtless true. The same might be said of Massachusetts. It is well that the female in New Hampshire has such love for the kingdom of Christ; but it is a shame to Christians who have property, that there should be any need of such

During the week, letters have been received from the East Indies, the Levant, and the Sandwich Islands, a few days later than those mentioned in our last. They relate merely to matters of business,leaving us at liberty to hope that no calamity has oc-

D-. Chapin and wife have arrived in this city, fro the Sandwich Islands.

Letters dated March 14 mention an increas tention to religion at all the stations among the Ojibways; especially at La Pointe and Fon du Lac. Sev-

highly useful. They may produce on the heathen around them, an impression very favorable to Christianity. They may communicate to the beathen, in various ways, much knowledge of its truths. If in the neighborhood of missions, they may, in various ways, render great assistance to the missionaries There are some men, who are doing great good in this way; and there are doubtless many others, who ought to follow their example. But this, we suppose, is not the idea of "Christian colonies," which "i about to be pressed upon the attention of the churches." That "plan," if we understand it, contemplates the selecting and sending out of colonists, the planting and governing of colonies, and their pecuniary support, by missionary boards in this country. This plan, we think will be found to be encumbered

with serious difficulties. The selection of emigrants will be no easy task. The proposal, to establish pious men in business in heathen lands, and to sustain them in it by pecuniary aid, will operate as an invitation to inefficient men; to men who have not the talent, or the energy and perseverance, necessary to sustain themselves. There are many such men, who feel some interest in religion, and much interest in talking about it-which they find much more agreeable than hard work; men of too much principle to neglect earning their living, and too stry in this congregation, the ses-hurch say, they believe to be from their thinking with the imagination rather than with little love of business to do much more; men who do the calculating faculty, because it is easier and more agreeable. Such men will be sure to fancy that such a colony is the very place for them; and as they are men of decent character, given to talking and expert at it, others will think so too, and recommend them With the commencement of the present year, many of the professed followers of Jesus resolved to commence a new life-to-to be more devoted to the service of their Master. According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and in the social meeting, for the revival of His work and the salvation of perishing souls.

| According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and in the social meeting, for the revival of His work and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plications to God, in their closests, and families, and the salvation of perishing souls. | According-plication to the perishing that can best be appeared for such a society of the His bible among the French Protestants. | According-plication to the bible among the French Protestants. | According-plication to the bible among the French Protestants. | According-plication to the perishing that can be the society are such that c

to be. When among the heathen, they will be the getting up this society which has been so often comvery men who can be spared to come back again. No colonist, who, instead of supporting himself by his business, will need to be supported in it, will be worth sending.

The necessary superintendence of the pecuniar ffairs of such a colony, by a missionary board in this country, would be absolutely impracticable. To see to it that all the pecuniary transactions of the colonist with each other, with the natives, and with foreigners are such as the interests of the board require, and a will do honor to Christianity, requires a minutener inspection and a promptness in correcting error which no missionary board can exercise over a colony at a distance of thousands of miles. Hence, the nists must be left, in the main, to do business or their own account, and according to their own sens of duty and propriety. The property must be theirs and the responsibility for its Christian managemen must be thrown upon them.

It is not intended, we presume, to invest the nary board that plants the colony with the right of soil and civil and military jurisdiction of the colony Of course, if the enterprise is successful, unprinciple men will settle and live and transact busi them. Grog shops and gaming houses will be opened and whatever else can be made profitable, will be un lertaken. Some of the children of the colonists wi grow up irreligious and immoral. Some of the colonists themselves, removed from the restraints of civilized society, will fall into scandalous sing, if they de not fall away unto perdition. Reports will be con tinually coming home, of the immorality of th 'Christian colony," and they cannot be contradicted The board and the mission that are responsible for and dentified with the colony, will get a bad name amon the heathen, and every where else. The moral influ ence of the colony may be, perhaps, better than that f most colonies. Its character, in the gross, may be decidedly better than that of so many heathen. Its influence may, on the whole, tend to raise the standard of morals around it. And yet there will be se nuch sin there, as will rum the reputation of any

missionary establishment that is responsible for it. These are some of the more obvious difficulties he way of such an enterprise. For these and other reasons, it appears to us, inexpedient for missiona poards to plant Christian colonies.

FROM OUR CORRESPODENT.

Paris, March 13, 1836

MR. EDITOR,-In the close of my last, my ten etter, I informed you that I should next give you some notices of the various religious and benevolen Societies which exist in this kingdom for the propagation of the Gospel. I now proceed to fulfil tha promise, and commence with the Bible Society, or rather the Bible Societies.

It is now nearly fourteen years since the first Bible Society was formed in France. This event occurred in the fall of 1818. The late Rev. John Owen, on of the Secretaries of the British and Foreign Bible Society, came over to Paris, and, through the divine blessing, was instrumental in forming what is called the French Protestant Bible Society.

It is proper, however, to remark, that a good deal

had been done before that event to promote the circulation of the Bible. Perhaps a few details on this point may not be uninteresting to your readers. And in this case, as in many others, we shall see how God overrules events so as to promote his glory, and, at the same time, in a way wholly unexpected by the men whom he employe as agent You have probably heard of Mr. Frederick Leo.

Lutheran minister from Germany, who had pursued mechanical business first in Germany, and afterwards in London, (where it pleased God to bring him to the knowledge of his Son, Jesus Christ.) hi who eventually entered the ministry, and was intimately acquainted with the distinguished Dr. Knapp, the Editor of the Greek Testament so well kno This man induced Dr. Knapp to write an excellent treatise on Christian Doctrine, in the form of a large Tract. This he had printed and widely distribute the region of Jena. Afterwards he went to Vienna. where he spent some time, as tutor to the son of an English gentleman. Thence he went to England with his pupil, from England be returned to the north of Germany and to Austria. From that country be came to Paris, with the view of going over to England, officiate as chaplain in a regiment of Hanoverian or Brunswickers. But although Schwartzenburg, then the Austrian Ambassador at the French Court used all Second African Church in Philadelphia.—
From Rev. J. H. Smaltz.—By the advice of our Board of Agreeav, in Philadelphia, some aid has been extended to the 2d African church in that city during the past year. The following extract shows that the labors of the missionary have been blessed.

On the first Sabbath that I would not sign his passport! This was in 1810. Bonaparte was then engaged in war with England, and allowed but few persons to pass over to that country. But what were his special reasons for prohibiting Leo, not only from going over to England has been extended to the 2d African church in that city during the past year. The following array have been blessed.

On the first Sabbath that I would not sign his passport! This was in 1810. Bonaparte was then engaged in war with England, and allowed but few persons to pass over to that country. But what were his special reasons for prohibiting Leo, not only from going over to England has been extended to the 2d African church in that city during the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year in 1811. Bonaparte was then engaged in war with England, and allowed but few persons to pass over to that country. But what were his special reasons for prohibiting Leo, not only from going over to England has been extended to the 2d African church in that city during the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

If Christian laymen,—men of business, men of the past year.

I the influence which he had in favor of Leo, Bona-

this work should be undertaken and prosecuted, and by a train of events of a most remarkable character! How delightful it is to see him accomplishing his own blessed work by agents of his own choosing, and in ways wholly unanticipated!

As I have already remarked, the French Protestant

mitted in similar cases; that of procuring the appoint ment of men as directors, too many of whom had nothing but some external circumstance of rank or wealth as a claim to such a post, instead of zeal for the cause of Jesus Christ. In consequence of this, the Society has been far from being as efficient as i ought to have been. And what is more, it has been ost wholly in the hands of men whose views are of the liberal latitudinarian stamp, to the exclusion o evangelical men. And as the number of the latte increased in Paris and in France, the greater became the dissatisfaction in regard to the Protestar Bible Society.

It was owing to this state of things, as well to a de sire to have a Society whose object should be much more extensive, that a new society, entitled the French and Foreign Bible Society, was formed near three years ago. This new society is in the hands of evangelical men. It has entered upon its work with nuch zeal, and bids fair to be a blessing to France and to the world. Its committee has been assiduousl engaged in getting ready editions of the Scriptures in French language. They have also printed the in the German; and are now about to prepare plate for the New Testament in the Spanish language.

Each of these societies has enough to do in its appropriate sphere. And I am happy to say that they oursue their work without collision.

There are numerous Auxiliary Bible Societies France. As, however, the number of evangelical Chris tians, or people of any description who take much interes such an enterprise, is yet very small, comparatively n this great kingdom, the resources of these societie are very small, not being more than from seven to eight thousand dollars per annum. The majority of nose in France who love the cause of Christ are poor But vet it is an encouraging fact, that the contribut to this good cause are increasing every year.

Among the most efficient of the Auxiliary Bible So cieties in the kingdom, is the Paris Female Bible Society, of which the Duchess de Broglie and other in fluential ladies are efficient members. This society s not only doing good in France, but it sends out Bibles also to the French colonies.

The British and Foreign Bible Society is, however the most efficient instrument in spreading the sacred Scriptures in France. It maintains a large Depository at Paris, of which Mr. de Presseuse is the excellen and efficient superintendent. From this Depository and the others connected with that noble Society more than sixty thousand copies of the Word of God were issued last year. The greater portion of these Bibles were sold by the many colporteurs of the various missionary societies which are operating in France particularly those of the Paris and Geneva Evangelical Societies. That God would bless these efforts to send abroad his own blessed Word, let us not cease to pray I am, &c.

Henceforth, when men fire at the name of Flora Mc Ivor, let women say, "There will be more Floras, when women feel that they have political power and duties."—Miss Martineau.

There is no doubt of that; but will the world be e gainer by it? What has the world gained, from the time of Cleopatra to the time of Major Eaton's wife, by the mingling of women in politics? There was one battle, Napoleon said, which he could never remember without remorse; for the victory which he gained contributed nothing to the success of the campaign. Ha ordered it, to please a pretty woman, who wished to see a battle. As the world has grown more civilized-if we read history aright-women have had less to do with politics; and so, we doubt not, it will continue to be.

bly underrate the value of their domestic duties; who those who can read, are forbidden to exercise their seem to think that, unless they do men's work, they do nothing. It is a great mistake. Read the life of Jonathan Edwards. His wife, by enabling him to put forth his powers unembarrassed, conferred a greater the Editor think that even the assertion of these selfbenefit upon mankind, than all the female publ acters that ever lived, or ever will live. "Mary, the mother of Washington," who was so proud of her "good boy." and so desirous that "George" should come home and take care of his plantation," was just the woman, without whose influence "George could not have become the man that he was.

There is a fame, as extensive and durable as that of any bloody hero or bustling demagogue, and far more desirable, which women may acquire leaving their appropriate sphere. Read the following passage, from a letter of Sir James McIntesh, to his friend, describing the character of his deceased wife:

Allow me, in jestice to her memory, to tell you what she was, and what I owed her. n my choice only by the blind affection of my found an intelligent companion, and a tender for prohibiting Leo, not only from going over to England but from leaving Paris at all, no one could ever accretain.

Mr. Leo, finding that he was shut up to the necessity of staying in Paris, immediately began to catabout him to see what he could do to advance the cause of Christ. He soon found that there was no room for his labors as a German preacher. And with the French language he was not acquainted. But he went to work to acquire it. And being of a mechanical genius, he undertook to stereotype the New Testament in Ostervald's or Martin's Version. To bis sarprise he found that there was a great demand for the Catholics, and this undertaking also met with much concentrate. It has way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, whilst Bonaparte continued to be England to the Estoration, as well as Mr. Guizot at a later period, I believe, encouraged him in his work. In this way Mr. Leo went on, w

know not how many copies of the Protestant Version of the New Testament were printed by him before he sold the plates, or gave them up to the Consistory of the Reformed Church of Paris; but he has told me that he has printed and put in circulation secrenty thousand copies of De Sacy's Version. This has been a private effort, assisted, it is true, at an early period, by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

These efforts of Mr. Leo prepared the way for the formation of a French Bible Society. In this instance, how wonderfully did the Lord order matters so that human life; that superintending goodness will on day enlighten the darkness which surrounds our na ture, and hangs over our prospects; that this drear, and wretched life is not the whole of man; that a and wretched life is not the whole of man; that an animal so sagacious and provident, and capable of such proficiency in science and virtue, is not like the beast that perish; that there is a dwelling place prepared for the spirits of the just, and that the ways of God will yet be vindicated to man. The sentiments of religion, which were implanted in my mind in my early youth, and which were revived by the awful seenes which I have seen passing before my eyes in the world, are I trust deeply rooted in my heart by this great calamity.

the possible diminution of its arder, and the mention or sprinkle. We believe it means baptis. of her occasional resentments, are the evident results of a conscientious carefulness to avoid excessive praise and to disparage his own judgment as much as truth could require. And after all, what a character he has drawn! This beautiful tribute to her worth will live in all future ages, and become a part of the literature of the human race. It will preserve her memory and procure veneration for her character, when her marble omb shall have crumbled into dust, and the showy idols of her day, who sighed for and sought and wo contemporary fame, shall be forgotten. And in futur e mild, pure light of her recorded example hall lead others in the same blissful path; and through its influence, many thousand wives shall be more ovely and beloved, and many thousand husband shall therefore be more happy and more useful. No is it wives alone, who may do great good in their appropriate sphere of labor. Sisters and daughters ha mestic duties, the right performance of which is in dispensable to the well-being of the world.

We are perfectly aware, to what sarcasms emarks expose us, and from whom they may be exected; but when Miss Martineau publishes and the hristian Examiner praises the sentence at the head of his article, it is time for somebody to speak.

PHILLIPS CHURCH, SOUTH BOSTON.

The Meetinghouse recently erected by Rev. Mr Fairchild's Society in South Boston, was dedicated to the worship of God on Wednesday of last week From the text "Blessed are they that dwell in thy house," the Pastor illustrated the sentiment, That public worship is a blessing to man. Rev. Dr. Cod man dedicated the house in a very solemn and appro priate prayer. Rev. Messrs. Blagden, Crosby, and Marsh took parts in the services. We sincerely rejoice in the prosperity of this Church and Society Their new house, we are informed, is sufficiently large to accommodate little short of a thousand hearer and for beauty and simplicity both externally and in ternally, is surpassed by few buildings of this kind it vicinity. The pulpit, which was built by Mr. Jacob Sherman of North Bridgewater, is admirable i its model and in its finish. We hope that the pure Gospel will always be proclaimed in it to a large, ative, and devout congregation. And as this part of the city is rapidly increasing in population, we trust that the pews will soon be taken up, and the way prepared for a colony to go forth and organize a new Church and Society.

"THE CATHOLIC FAITH,"

"Which, except every one do keep entire and i piolate, without doubt, he shall perish everlastingly We have for some time understood, to our ov tisfaction, what this Roman "Catholic Faith" is in practice; but we have never before seen it so clearly expressed, as in the following passage, from the Pilot

Catholics do think and believe that "moral price onsists in obeying the priests," but it is, as the Re-order well knows, not an obedience to the man, but to his office; that it is obedience to the com Him whose anointed servant the priest is: it is the service of Gon in which Catholics are instructed by those men who, forsaking all the pleasures and enjoyments of this life, have devoted themselves to the work of mercy for which their and our Redeemer commissioned them. Therefore Catholics do love and reverence their priests—therefore do they obey those instructions which the Scriptures assure them that the priests are the agents of the Almighty to communicate, and that they may continue to obey and respect these messengers of grace is our humble peayers.

This, we were aware, is "the long and short" of the whole matter. The priests must be regarded as vice of Gop in which Catholics are

the whole matter. The priests must be regarded as the agents of the Almighty," and must be believed haps, by the aid of party spirit and a large and obeyed in all things, on pain of everlasting perdition. "The Scriptures assure them!!" How do they know that? Why, the priests tell them so. Even 'private judgment" on the question, whether "th Scriptures assure them" so or not .- " Forsaking all pleasures and enjoyments of this life!!!" warranted "Agents of the Almighty" can make any body believe it? The habits of Roman Catholic priests are too well known. To say nothing of drinking wine out of a golden goblet, presented by a kneeling nun.the Pilot itself has told us too much about the bumpers, in which these "anointed servants," every St-Patrick's day, drink toasts in honor of George Pepper

RULING ONE'S OWN SPIRIT.

A certain aged minister in our connection, who much influence, and whose praise is in many of churches, had been noticed to remain silent when the "agitating subject of slavery" was the topi conversation. This circumstance much grieved of his feigule, who had been fee nversation. This circumstance much grieved his friends, who had been for years warmly atta his piety and benevolent feelings could not but l

sometimes even in pulpits. And moreover, every body that will not apply all these names to him, is as this happy stat bad as he is. Seriously,-is it right to call a man by all or any

of these hard names, merely because he feels and acts like this good Free Will Baptist minister? What protesta propriety is there, in taking for granted that all such en are in favor of slavery, and establishing papers and sending lecturers to convert them?

Baptism .- The Southern Baptist, in commenting upon the remarks of a writer in another paper, says:—
"We pledge ourselves to change the title of our paper from Southern Baptist to Southern Pedo-Bappaper from Southern Baptist to Southern Pedo-Baptist, so soon as he will produce us a single instance
in which baptizo means either to pour or sprinkle;
and he may search for that instance in ancient authors,
both sacred and profine."

We notice his language, because it seems to us to
being the question respecting the mode of baptism to

lieve that it was intended, by our Savior apostles, to have that very indefiniteness of of which Baptists complain in the English word p tize. When they take the contrary for granted beg a great part of the question.

The Episcopal Recorder, however hallenge. He produces Ecclesiasticus, 34-"He that washeth himself—[Gr. haptize touching a dead body;" and he proves, from N 19: 11-22, that this "washing" was do sprinkling. To us, the reference to Nun pears as necessary, as it is conclusive. We do hink that any one would learn from the Greek here used, whether that "cleansing" was desprinkling, pouring, plunging, or any other bringing the person and the water in nore than one could learn from the whether horses, oxen or sheep were intended. W. an English stage-driver speaks of cattle, he mes orses; a Yankee farmer more frequently oxen; but the word itself, apart from the ci in which it is used, means one no more than the and it is often used for the purpose, not of disting ing one from the other, but of including them -

MISTAKE CORRECTED

In the progress of the varied remarks brethren in the conference upon the Bible last week, Dr. Wayland took occasion to sp even our own translator was in doubt whether be to render Baptizo to immerse, and hence wrot-dover for advice.

In reply to this remark, Dr. Bolles, Cor S. Board stated, that so far from being in translate the word, Mr. Judson had als it, and that part of the Bible was

pect.

Dr. B. said further, that he knew not why the was written, unless it was that Prof. Stuar pressed so much in favor of such mode, the might think he would sanction his trat-dation

If this is a full and fair statement of the ness, Dr. Judson ought to be ashamed of bar his letter of inquiry was a manifest and gross . both of good faith and good manners; an insuldeception combined. Asking advice, and the tending to desire advice, and to be willing to g due weight in settling the question, when the had already been unalterably settled demilder name. If done from the motive here sug ed, it was at best, a deliberate "pious fraud." hope its bad appearance will be explained awa

McDowall's TRIAL .- The N. Y. Evangelist "The report has gone out from some of the papers, that his conviction and sentence mous, but we are assured that such is not the faonly a small part of the Presbytery attended regi during the trial, or acted in the final result; but majority of those who did act were on that side presbyterial rule all who did not vote in the ner ire counted with the majority." The fair infer seems to be, that the absent members, knowing existence of this rule, showed their willingness counted with the majority by their absence, reg that as the least painful way of voting for his If, however, the absent members were friends of McDowall, who thought him innocent, and ye deserted him in the time of his need, they must unworthy of confidence as faithless felle Such friends are no credit to any body

McDowall, we learn, before his trial was t appealed to the public through the penny pa New York. We see signs of a dispehim, in defiance of the sentence of his peer recommendations, he may catch "gulls" live on; but those who allow themselves to b into the support of a man who has been depos the ministry for the badness of his moral of we trust, will not form a very powerful party.

THE N. Y. EVANGELIST of April 23, w will not fall into the hands of any person who is sirous to make Ibrahim hate Au

" CHRISTIAN UNION."-" Juris Coun in the Churchman, says " Were I to give the grad of this organization according to what I consider truth, I should say that fanaticism begat heresy, heresy caused schism, and that both produced (gregationalism."

BAPTISMS IN INDIA .- We have received the Oriental Christian Spectator to November. It tains little news, which has not already been given our readers. The number for September mentions and teen baptisms of natives, by the Miss Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society.

THE ANNIVERSARIES

of the community, a topic which the paster of tests against its introduction, at that though be might not object to its intr circumstances. Now our query is, whether would be justified in disregarding the wishes protestations of a settled Pastor, in such a case

Pastors will do well to look at these que Church members, who wish their Pasters to be useful will do well to look at them. Agents, and socie that employ agents, will do well to look at them. needs no prophet to foretell, that unless this subject receives attention, societies and their Agents on one hand, and Pastors and their friends on the other. will become hostife parties. Whether that is desire s, ble, judge ye.

May 13, 1836 the city and vicinity, w

the Society. Allow me to see forward the object by b are few of our mothers in Isra many things superfluous in t ments, which would be of gree establishment. I have seen establishment. I have ascerta may be left with Mr. Dennis, ner's Bethel, Purchase street,

NEW PUBLIC

Views in Theology. By Ly President of Lane Theologic ed by Request of the Synod; nati, Truman & Smith; New & Co. 1836. pp. 240, 12mc Dr. Beecher, it is well know by Dr. Wilson, on the charge of

by Dr. Wilson, on the charge of after hearing his defence, consi-faith; and requested him, for public, to publish his views on This work is the result. It Moral Ability, Original Sin, T generation. On this last point, explicit declaration of Dr. Beed will be specially interesting to

time.
I have no sympathy for the c on simers whether they be reg day of his power—or that God leaves the event of submission and that sinners make themselv fact the self-determining author ration. The passages quoted to tion are misunderstood and perv Memoir of Mr. Ralph Isham Bro

the Female Seminary in R Bradley Miner, Paster of the Woonsocket, R. I. Provide 1835. pp, 124, 18mo.

Are you a Christian? Or, Aid to This little work, published by Cornhill, and sold by Wm. Pier well say, by "the booksellers ticed by us on the day of its put since. The publisher has just p since. The publisher has just p copy of the second edition, from its author is the Rev. H. Winslor understand, it is received with cided approbation. It is a good

The Monthly Concert; with Fa-suited to awaken a zeal for the World. By Harvey Newcom Loomis. 1836. pp. 108, 126, ary Map, representing the Eco of the World. The Same, without the Map, pp. These works are for sale at t

Mass. S. S. Society, 25, Cornhill. My little Hymn Book. Boston, Philadelphia, Henry Perkins, Very neatly printed, on good are intended for young children, very beautiful. Children will lov

will do them good. Letters to Young People in Man By Porus Clarke, Pastor of Church, Chickopee Factory V With an introduction, by Rey Pastor of the First Church Perkins and Marvin, 1836. pp.

The class of persons to who addressed is important, and ought attention; the more so, because they form are soon carried into th every family, in every part of the will consider whence this "open whither and how soon they return, the direct influence of these village the whole community is immensel of an equal population in one Their situation, also, is peculiar, struction adapted to it. The to this book are well chosen, and, fro the writers, we doubt not, well tree

Newcomb's Scripture Questions; for both Schools and Bible Classer Epistle of Paul to the Romans Society. 1836. Calls for this work have been Committee have bound up some co

pages, to ch. 8: 30, by themselves. could be prepared for circulation, ume will be soon for sale. As manner, take the following on ch. ii.
Who were the Jews?—Ro. 9: 4. Who were the Jews :—Ro. 9: 4. What did the Jews rest in ?
Did they keep the law ?—Ac. 7: Would the law save them, if they —De. 27: 26. Ro. 10: 5.
Will the Gospel save you if you d

What must you do to obey the Go 1 Jn. 3: 23.

EARLY VERSIONS OF THE NEX —The agent informs us, that the pro-our hands, from which the notice in was prepared, is incorrect in some book will contain about 500 pages, publishers expect, in season for their Bagster's fac-simile of Tyndale's ori 1526. It was to be published in Feb said that but two copies, one of whi are known to exist in the British em

TEXAS .- The leaders probably all, from getting our government Mexico. See "Congress."

Foreign.

London dates to April 3 have been ENGLAND was much excited in rel fiamentary proceedings. The great q Reform had been carried in the House by 260 to 191: being a remarkable by 260 to 191: being a remarkable Ministers were supported by 61 majorit had been ill but was convalescent. The English papers devote conside to the encroachments of the Norther their

to the encroachments of the Norther their weaker, but more liberal neigh somewhat equivocal position they have England and France. As to the rest, in pied like meet of our own press, in bickerings of political partizanship.

FRANCE.-In virtue of powers rece United States Government by Messrs. Brothers, of Paris, these gentlemen by the French Treasury for the payment ments due, conformably to the conversand have received the sum of 18,00 The remaining interluments.

The remaining instalments amount to 7,6 Thus all remaining doubts as to the possional remaining again arising about the this long pending account are happily remained an amount paid on account an indemnity is 18,469,666f. 52c. yet two instalments to be paid, which a pectively on Feb. 2, 1837, and Feb. 2 Payment of these instalments will enter the payment of t of these instalments will enti-derest, the debt of 25,000,00 ell nigh given rise to a collision between

The French Chamber of Deputies ve lay, March 26, the supplementary g lay, March 26, the supplementary g ervice money demanded by the new majority of 251 to 99—a majority large tail Journal de Paris takes care to rem lieve it means baptize. We ided, by our Saviour very indefinit ain in the English word Bap

uces Ecclesiasticus, 34: 25;elf-[Gr. baptizomenos] after y;" and he proves, from Numbe r, but of including them all.

CORRECTED.

the varied remarks by many ence upon the Bible question nd took occasion to suggest, that or was in doubt whether he con-

k, Dr. Bolles, Cor. Sec. of the

ent of the whole ha

o be ashamed of himself; for a manifest and gross violation, ing advice, and thus preand to be willing to give it question, when the que m the motive here suggest. rate " pious fraud."

The N. Y. Evangelis nt from some of the city hat such is not the fact, a bytery attended regular final result; but as act were on that side, by a not vote in the negati ty." The fair inference members, knowing the wed their willingness to be by their absence, regarding of voting for his cer bers were friends of M innocent, and yet thus of his need, they must be as faithless fellows can be

to any body. ore his trial was finished ough the penny papers in entence of his peers. Per spirit and a large bundle of atch " gulls " w themselves to be done who has been deposed from of his mora ery powerful party.

of any person who is de _ " Juris Consultus," Were I to give the genealogy ding to what I consider the aticism begat heresy, that

d that both produced Con-

sr of April 23, we be

.-We have received the or to November. It connot already been given to the Missionaries of the Society.

VERSARIES

nence on the after general arrangement will be rs. Some alterations are ' notices " in another colmade. Next week, we rect statement of all the times and places. Meanll be much consideration, be present, on the spirit

D PASTORS.

long season of declension to show signs of reviving see that soon the impeniteat ity to religious things, and another, and another, and another, and another, eneral thoughtfulness and negregation, animating the people, with the hope that ercy are but preludes of a

ose an agent should pre-oging before the attention which the pastor conscien-vorable to the advance of vorable to the advance feeling. Suppose he pro-at that critical time, even to its introduction, in other usery is, whether an agest arding the wishes and the tor, in such a case as this [Ownrecticut Observer, but not those questions.] heir Pastors to be useful, . Agents, and societies rell to look at them. h that unless this subject their Agents on the eir friends on the other, Whether that is desira-

For the Boston Recorder.

ingly gratifying to learn fiety have purchased a open it at an early day e good work, Sir, is a Society, with a spirit ion, have resolved to aubthore, more ladies

May 13, 1836.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

iews in Theology. By Lyman Beecher, D. D. President of Lane Theological Seminary. Publish-ed by Request of the Synod of Cincinnati. Cincin-nati, Truman & Smith; New York, Leavitt, Lord

by Dr. Wilson, on the charge of heresy. The Synod, fter hearing his defence, considered him sound in the faith; and requested him, for the satisfaction of the public, to publish his views on the points in question. This work is the result. It treats of Natural and Moral Ability, Original Sin, Total Depravity, and Retion. On this last point, we quote the following plicit declaration of Dr. Beecher's faith, because will be specially interesting to many at the present

I have no sympathy for the opinion that it depend somers whether they be regenerated or not in the of his power—or that God does all he can, and cos the event of submission or not to rebel man— that sinners make themselves to differ, and are in self-determining authors of their own regene-The passages quoted to prove such an asser-misunderstood and perverted.

emoir of Mr. Ralph Isham Brown, late Principal of the Female Seminary in Pawtucket, R. L. By Bradley Miner, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Woonsocket, R. L. Providence, H. H. Brown, 835. pp, 124, 18mo.

Are you a Christian? Or, Aid to Self-examination? This little work, published by D. K. Hitchcock, 9, Cornhill, and sold by Wm. Pierce, and, we may as well say, by "the booksellers generally," was noticed by us on the day of its publication, two weeks since. The publisher has just put into our bands a copy of the second edition, from which it appears that author is the Rev. H. Winslow, of this city. erstand, it is received with very general and decided approbation. It is a good book.

The Monthly Concert; with Facts and Reflections, suited to awaken a zeal for the Conversion of the World. By Harvey Newcomb. Pittsburgh, Luke Loomis. 1836. pp, 108, 12mo. With a Missionary Map. representing the Ecclesiastical Condition of the World.

The Same, without the Map, pp. 138, 16mo. These works are for sale at the Depository of th lass. S. S. Society, 25, Cornhill.

y little Hymn Book. Boston, Perkins and Marvin; Pniladelphia, Henry Perkins, 1836, pp. 132, 16mo. Very neatly printed, on good paper. The Hymns intended for young children, and many of them are very beautiful. Children will love the book, and it will do them good.

etters to Young People in Manufacturing Villages. By Dorus Clarke, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Chickopee Factory Village, Springfield. With an introduction, by Rev. Amos Blanchard, Pastor of the First Church in Lowell. Boston, Perkins and Marvin, 1836. pp. 220, 12mo.

The class of persons to whom these Lectures are addressed is important, and ought to receive special attention; the more so, because the characters which y form are soon carried into the bosom of almost ery family, in every part of the land. Whoever vill consider whence this "operatives" come, and ither and how soon they return, will perceive that the direct influence of these villages on the morals of the whole community is immensely greater than that an equal population in one of our great cities. Their situation, also, is peculiar, and they need inruction adapted to it. The topics introduced into his book are well chosen, and, from the reputation of he writers, we doubt not, well treated.

Newcomb's Scripture Questions; for the Use of Sab-bath Schools and Bible Classes. Vol. I. on the Episte of Paul to the Romans. Boston, Mass. S.

Calls for this work have been so urgent, that the ommittee have bound up some copies of the first 114 pages, to ch. 8: 30, by themselves, before the whole ould be prepared for circulation. The whole volume will be soon for sale. As a specimen of the mer, take the following on ch. ii. 17.

Who were the Jews ?-Ro. 9: 4. What did the Jews rest in

Did they keep the law?—Ac. 7: 53.

1 Jn. 3: 23.

The agent informs us, that the prospectus put into has prepared, is incorrect in some particulars. The book will contain about 500 pages, at \$1,25. The 1526. It was to be published in February last. It is said that but two copies, one of which is imperfect, are known to exist in the British empire.

TEXAS.—The leaders probably hope for success, all, from getting our government into a war with

Foreign.

London dates to April 3 have been received. ENGLAND was much excited in relation to the Par amentary proceedings. The great question of Irish Reform had been carried in the House or Commons, by 260 to 191: being a remarkable full House, the Ministers were supported by 61 majority. The Queen had been ill but was convalescent.

of heen ill but was convalescent. The English papers devote considerable attention the encroachments of the Northern Powers upon ser weaker, but more liberal neighbors, and the mewhat equivocal position they have taken towards againd and France. As to the rest, they are occued like most of our own press, in the everlasting electrics of political partizanship.

France.—In virtue of powers received from the lated States Government by Messrs. Rothschild & Bothers, of Paris, these gentlemen have applied to the French Treasury for the payment of the instal-

ers at Ham, are to be released from prison, and banished from France.

Spain.—The papers are filled with news from
Spain. Accounts from Madrid give a most interesting
account of the opening of the Cortes, and the Speech
of the Queen. The Republican Minister, Mendizabal,
still held his place with increased strength. General
Cordova had gained an important battle over the Carlist troops in the North of Spain. General Mina had
taken the field, and the Spring campaign was about to
be opened with increased vigor.

CHEAL—We have received by the ship Newsyng

be opened with increased vigor.

EHINA.—We have received by the ship Neponset, the Canton Register to Jan. 12. The Register publishes a special edict of the Hoppo, Pang, addressed to the Hong merchants for their full information, forbidding any further attempts to enter the Bogue with steam vessels. He says, "I have examined and find that when the cargo ships enter the Bogue, the pilots bring them in; never before has a fast ship been seen to bring them in. Further, the acting Governor and myself have corresponded on the subject, and in case the said foreigners' smoke ship arrives at the Bogue, immediately open and attack her hull with a thundering fire, and those who succeed in breaking her to pieces shall certainly be promoted. If the orders are disobeyed and she enters, the least guilty shall be reported to the Emperor, degraded from office and wear the wooden collar; the most guilty shall be punished according to military law."

Cording to military law."

A letter from Manilla, dated Dec. 21, 1835, says,

A letter from Manilla, dated Dec. 21, 1835, says, "It seems the Tea plant is discovered to grow here very plentifully, and is only now discovered. Government has granted to one person the right of exporting, or rather the selling of it for ten years."

The chapel formerly occupied by the factory of the East India Company in Canton, has been reopened for public worship, and religious services are to be performed there every Sabbath.—Daily Adv.

Settlement of Africans in British Guiana .- We Settlement of Africans in British Guiana.—We have received by the Ceres from Demerara, the British Guiana Royal Gazette and Chronicle to Apail 13.

—These papers contain an ordinance, by Sir James C. Smyth, the Lieut. Governor and Commander-inchief of the Colony, providing for the transferring thither of liberated Africans from Cuba. Such captured Africans as shall be liberated by order of any of the Court of the control of the control of the court of the the Courts of mixed commission, or slaves forfeited to the use of Government, are to be sent to Demerara, and on their arrival are to be bound out as appren-tices, for the period of three years, to such persons as shall engage to maintain them, to give them employ-ment in some occupation by which they may obtain a subsistence on the survivation of their pressure of the ment in some occupation by which they may obtain a subsistence on the expiration of their apprenticeship, and to give them religious instruction. Children may be bound until they are sixteen years of age. The employer is to pay, at the time of making the indenture, the sum of thirty guilders for each apprentice to the colonial Receiver, for defraying the expenses of the importation. More than five thousand of these laborers had been already applied for. Mr. Young had gone to Havana as a commissioner, to make arragements for the transportation of the Africans to Deumerara.—Ib.

Slavers on the Coast of Africa .- Capt. Bryant, of Slavers on the Coast of Africa.—Capt. Bryant, of ship Sea Mew, arrived at Portland on Tuesday, in 50 days from West Coast of Africa, states that a British man-of-war had arrived on the coast, having taken about twenty Spanish slavers, the crews of which, to the amount of about four hundred, had been landed at Prince's and St. Thomas's Islands, where they were dving daily for want of provisions, and begging for food and a passage from the Islands. If the nefarious pursuit in which these men were taken would not justify the exercise of mercy towards them, that policy may well be questioned which may drive such reckless beings to acts of piracy and murder the most appalling, if the means of vengeance came in their way.

way.

From Rio Grande.—By the Cedric, at this port, from Rio Grande, a letter was received dated March 9, from which we have been permitted to extract the following:

"Business has been entirely suspended for a month past. The forces opposed to the President we naw in the vicinity of St. Francisco, about 12 leagues from this, and there appears very little probability that he will be able to offer any effectual resistance." LATER .- Paris dates to April 4 have been received.

Intelligence from Madrid is to the 27th of March.

The chamber of procuradores (deputies) has elected
M. Gonzales for its president. This is a triumph for
M. Mendizabal. The French ministers have resolved to lay before

The French ministers have resolved to lay before the chambers a proposition for levying a daty of 15c. the pound on beet-rot sugar.

A letter from Rome states that Don Miguel, having offered rudeness to the beautiful princess Aldobrandini Borghese, (formerly Miss Talbot) was challenged by the prince, but refused to fight on the plea of superior rank, and that but for the interference of the pope himself, he would have been cudgelled by the indignant husband. The insult was offered in the chapel of the Vatican, during the performance of a solemn religious ceremony.

A memorial of a painful and touching character was presented to the queen of Spain on the 23d of March. It was signed by Col. Don Manuel Fontineras, and stated that his young wife had been shot, with twenty-nine other females, by order of the Carlist chief Ca-brera, in revenge for the execution of his mother, shot as a spy.

as a spy.

Several accounts from the seat of war in Spain, con Would the law save them, if they did not keep it?

De 27: 26. Ro. 10: 5.

Will the Gospel save you if you do not obey it?—2!

If this be true, it must be on account of the cruelties

Will the Gospel save you if you do not obey it?—2
h. 1:8.
What must you do to obey the Gospel? Ac, 3: 19.
Jn. 3: 23.

EARLY VERSIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

The agent informs us, that the prospectus nut into ever, an Ordonnance was signed by the King, declaring our hands, from which the notice in our last number that all slaves coming into France with the consent of their masters, obtain their full and perpetual emancipa

LATEST FROM TEXAS.—We learn from a slip publishers expect, in season for their work, a copy of Bogster's fac-simile of Tyndale's original edition, of April 24th, that the Texan Government schooner Invincible, had arrived there, bringing information that 1,200 Mexicans had crossed the Colorado-800 men 1,200 Mexicans had crossed the Colorado—800 men at San Felipe, and 400 at Fort Bend; that Gen. Houston's effective force was 2,300. The Colorado had overflowed its banks, and the 1,200 Mexicans cannot retreat. Houston had despatched Maj. Baker with 400 men against 400 Mexicans, and was advancing himself with his whole force upon the Mexican divisions. sion, whose retreat to the main army was impo The total destruction of the 1,200 was deemed certain

Domestic.

CONGRESS.

Monday, May 2. SENATE.—Mr. Davis present ed the Resolution from the Legislature of Massachu ed the Resolution from the Legislature of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of measures to prevent the importation of foreign paupers. The resolution to authorize the appointment of an agent to represent the United States in the matter of the Smithsonian legacy, and the bill for the payment of the Vermont militia for their services at Plattsburgh, were severally read a third time and passed. The bill for the improvement of certain harbors was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Davis, an amendment was adopted, providing for the preservation of Rainsford island in Boston harbor. On motion of Mr. Poter, the bill was amended by the appropriation of \$75,000 for opening, deepening and keeping clear the mouth of the Mississippi river. sachu-

The conformably to the convention of 1831, have received the sum of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 1831, have received the sum of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and the conformably to the convention of 18,000,000 francs, and to increase the mouth of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No business was done in either House, on account of the death of the Han. Richard J. Manning, representative from South Carolina. We fineday, May 3.—No busin

in the city and vicinity, who are equally interested in the object, though they have no direct connection with the Society. Allow me to suggest to them, that they can forward the object by becoming life members of the Auxiliary Society, or by presenting them with articles of furniture of any kind for the house. There are few of our mothers in Israel, who could not find many things superfluous in their domestic arrangements, which would be of great use in the proposed establishment. I have ascertained that such articles may be left with Mr. Dennis, the sexton of the Auxiliary Points and their domestic arrangements, which would be of great use in the proposed to pursue, but he believed the Government would not interfere in the disputes of foreign nations, but would adhere to its established policy as laid a Santa Anna excites the Indians to cross our frontier If Santa Anna excites the Indians to cross our frontier and to murder our helpless women and children, I (said Mr. Buchanan) will hold him responsible, and to prevent this it might be expedient to send troops. He wished to have the Land Bill disposed of before this measure was taken up. Mr. Clayton also wished the land bill to be first disposed of. As far as he had seen of this bill he was disposed to vote for it, but he wished it to lie on the table for a day or two that he wished it to lie on the table for a day or two that he

wished it to be on the table for a day or two that he might examine the amendments. The motion to take up the bill was negatived without a division. The Land Bill was then taken up and passed, 25 to 20.

House.—The time was expended in discussing the army and may appropriations.

Thursday, May 5. House.—After much discussion, the House, in committee, agreed to a bill, appropriating \$81.500.000 for the agreet of a distribution.

defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
dansports, for their destination in the west."

(Globe

Trace to be
defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
dansports, for their destination in the west."

(Globe

Trace to be
defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
dansports, for their destination in the west."

(Globe

Trace to be
defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
dansports, for their destination in the west."

(Globe

Trace to be
defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
defence
anseports, for their destination in the west."

(Globe

Trace to be
defence
atigable pursuers.

and ninety-nine (399) friendly
denoted by a consensual counts are considered to be contains a proclamation of the President, publishing a convention entered into between our government and that of Mexico. — on the 3d of April, 1825, the object of which is to confirm, and provide for the execution of two conventions previously entered into between the live governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designating the boundary links governments, viz. Jan. 12, 1828, and April 5, 1832, for fixing and exactly designation of two conventions previously entered into between the links governments, viz. Jan million of dollars for the defence of the western fron-tier. Objection being made, Mr. C. moved a suspen-sion of the rules, and remarked that this was a sub-ject which could not be postponed. A month ago, he said, he stated it as his opinion that we were slumber-ing at our posts, while surrounded by dangers; and another month would, he believed, convince us of it to our cost. The rules were suspended and the House went into Committee on the bill. Mr. C. brought forward all the information in the possession of the War Department on the subject of our relations with Texas and Mexico. In addition to the commu-nications of the Secretary of War read yesterday, he presented copies of the instructions sent to General Gaines and nine letters from that officer. The in-structions require General Gaines to preserve the

ment of slavery in Texas, which had been abolished there by Mexico.

It was also another object in view to make Texas a part of the United States. He was for no such war, nor for any such addition to this Union.

Mr. Thompson of S. C. made a warm reply to Mr. Adams, chiefly in reference to his suggestion in regard to the object of the Texian war, at which he was much incensed. He said it came with an ill grace from Mr. Adams, who had negotiated away this very territory of Texas, the finest region that the sun ever shone upon; and was charged and believed, at the time, by many of his constituents, for the very purpose of preventing the slaveholders of the United States from getting possession of it.

Mr. Adams rejoined. Omitting all his sarcasm, which was bitter enough. I will give his reply to the

pose of preventing the slaveholders of the United States from getting possession of it.

Mr. Adams rejoined. Omitting all his sarcasm, which was bitter enough, I will give his reply to the above insinuation, as important matter of history. "It is true," he said, "that I negotiated the Florida treaty, under which Spain was confirmed in her right to Texas. I negotiated it under the eye and under the instructions of James Monroe, the President of the United States, and a slaveholder. Every line of the United States, and a slaveholder. Every line of the Treaty was made by his order. I was the last the United States, and a slaveholder. Every line of the Treaty was made by his order. I was the last man in his whole administration, who consented to that Treaty. I was for holding Texas; no other man, in the administration, was. Furthermore, the present Chief Magistrate of the United States being then in this city, he was requested by Mr. Monroe, to show him the Treaty and obtain his opinion on it. General Jackson perused it and approved. Are the gentleman from South Carolina and his constituen's answered now?" The charge made by Mr. T. and his constituents, is thus transferred to Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Crawford, who were members of Mr. Monroe's Cabinet, at the time.

Cabinet, at the time.

After a debate of some hours, the Committee rose and reported the bill, and it was ordered to be esgrossed for a third reading—Yeas 146—Nays 3—and was read a third time and passed.

The report states that, so far from the enemy having been beaten, and compelled to are for peace, on the contrary, "the small parties which have been met with, almost every where, have fercely resisted until put in danger of the bayonet.

The war, on our part, is, in fast, exercise here."

Cove farther than has heretofore been in the power of troops to do.

Farther operations, of course, will depend npon events not yet developed.

During the recent movement of the several columns and the various operations of their troops, thirteen were killed and 26 wounded. The number of Indians killed, is supposed to be 24.

The face of the country, interspensed with hammocks, cyprus awamps and marshes, almost impenetrable to the white man, presents serious obstacles to the prosecution of a campaign in Florida; and while these fastnesses constitute the natural defence of the wily Indians, they present difficulties almost insurmountable to their indefatigable pursuers.

Three hundred and ninety-mic (399) friendly Indians (one third warriors) are reported to be on board the transports, for their destination in the west."

(Giobe.

MEETING OF RETAILERS.—It seems that the County Commissioners of Norfolk have refused to grant licenses the present year to imbolders and retailers. The party who consider themselves aggrieved by this measure have, as we learn by the Dedham Patriot, had a meeting, to consider the subject of contending for their rights. Several gentlemen, it appears, addressed the meeting, but without making any definite proposition. Some thought it best presist the license Gaines and nine letters from that officer. The instructions require General Gaines to preserve the neutrality of the United States, and to resort to force for that purpose, if necessary; to restrain the Indians within the territory of the United States from making incursions into Texas; and to notify all bodies of armed men, whether Indians, Texicans, or Mexicans, who are found to be approaching our borders, to desist from the attempt; and, if they persist in it, to attack and disperse them. General Gaines, in one of his letters, states that he shall require a force equal to that of the contending parties, which he supposes to be about eight or ten thousand men; he speaks also of having applied to the New Orleans legion for the indians, and of having received the offer of the services of that chivalrous corps, and the Camanches he states are moving and will undoubtedly take the field.

The question was ardently debated the whole day.

INTERIATING TO MINERALOGISTS.—The New

are moving and will undoubtedly take the field.

The question was not opposed by any one, because it was universally admitted that there was a necessity for taking precautionary measures against the Indians and against the Mexicans, who, flushed with success, and in hot blood, will not probably scruple to pass "an inaginary boundary line." Mr. J. Q. Adams spoke in favor of the appropriation; but expressed much disapprobation at the lack of information in which the House was left on the subject, and protested against the instructions requiring Gen. Gaines to invade the territory of an ally, as a violation of the laws of nations, and as a measure of war. He adverted to the character and origin of the war in Tens, and declared that it was not a war in which he wished to see the United States a party. If he was correctly informed, this war of "our Texians," as General Gaines called them [Mr. Cambreleng explained that the phrase, in the original, was, probably, "our Texian neighbors"] was a war for the re-established there by Mexico.

It was also another object in view to make Texas and data and everted to the character in the counter of the making of this will Mr. Randolph was of unsound to see the United States a party. If he was correctly informed, this war of "our Texians," as General Gaines called them [Mr. Cambreleng explained that the phrase, in the original, was, probably, "our Texian neighbors"] was a war for the re-established the case will be taken up at the ensuing term in July.

A ladic Philipschekis on Washandolph's estate. It is probable the case will be taken up at the ensuing term in July.

amount that accrued the corresponding time last year was \$10,000 less.

There were forty-three foreign and coastwise clearances at this port on Saturday last.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Installed at Ashfield, April 30th, 1836, Rev. Burn.
Ballowin, as Paster of the Congregational Church
and Society in that place. Introductory prayer by
Rev. Wm. Bement of Eastl ampton; Sermon by Rev.
John Brown, D. D. of Hadley; Installing Prayer by
Rev. Tyler Thatcher of Hawley; Charge by Rev. Melancthon G. Wheeler, of Conway; Right Hand of
Fellowship by Rev. Benjamin E. Clarke, of Buckland;
Address to the People and Concluding Prayer by Rev.
Morris E. White, of Southampton.
The Rev. Samus, Law, late of Sherburne, Mess.

was read a third time and passed.

FLORIDA.—Despatches from Major General Scott, dated April 12, at Tampa Bay, have been received at the Adjutant General's office, from which the following extracts are made:

'A have the honor to report, for the information of the Secretary of War, and General-in-Chief, that I reached this place, with the greater part of the right wing under-Brigadier General Clinch on the 5th inst. Brigadier General Eustis came in with half of the left wing the same day, and Colonel Lindsay, who commands the centre, the day before. This approximation of the greater parts of the three columns was the result of no particular instructions. Each found itself compelled to come in for subsistence.

It will be seen that although no general battle has been fought, many combats and sharp affairs have taken place.

The report states that, so far from the snew, here.

Address to the People and Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr. Here of Subturnation of the Church and Society in New Ipswich, May 5, 1836. Rev. Mr. Perry of Hollis in-voked a blessing and read the Scriptures; Rev. Mr. Barstow of Keene preached the Scriptures; Rev. Mr. Burnham of Rindge gave the Charge; Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the Fellowship; Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Jewett, of Temple offered the Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barstow of Keene preached the Scriptures; Rev. Mr. Burnham of Rindge gave the Charge; Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of Pepperell addressed the People; and Rev. Mr. Howe of

The Massachusetts Convention of Convergational Ministers, will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday the 25th inst. at half past 3 o'clock P. M. in the room of the Supreme Court, in the Court house, School affect.

The annual sermon will be preached in Brattle street Church, on Thursday the 26th, at 11 o'clock A. M. by the Rev. Brown Emerson, D. D. of Salem.

G. W. BLAUDEN, Scribe.

The Baston Young Men's Auritisery Education Society will hold its annual meeting in Park Street Church, on Monday evening, May 23d, at half past 7. The Report will be read, and addresses will be delivered. N. Apane, Sec'y.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—English papers to the 8th ult. have been received at New-York. France has prohibited any arms or munitions of war from being sent into Spain—evidently to check the progress and resources of Don Carlos. Lord John Hay, commander of the British squadron on the coast of Biscay, has forwarded a despatch to Gen. Cordova, in which he informs the General that he has received orders to afford the most active and efficacious co-operation in preventing the fortresses on the coast, which display the flag of Queen Isabella, from falling into the power of the troops of the Pretender, and also in retaking from the Rebels such of these places as may have already fallen into their hands. ready fallen into their hands

FROM LIMA.-Letters from Lima state th FROM LIMA.—Letters from Lima state that the army of Salaverry, the usurper and soi-tisant Napoleon of South America, has been completely routed, and Salaverry taken prisoner while attempting to make his way to the sea coast. There were under his command, 25,000 men, while his opponent Santa Cruz had only 6,000. Salaverry yielded after a battle of 7 days. The slaughter was terrible. Santa Cruz acknowledged that he had lost 600 men. Salaverry was shot by a guard of his own countrymen, pursuant to his request.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr. Joseph Meare, to Miss Susan A. lumphrey—Dr. John B. Dousman, to Miss Mary G. arsons—Mr. David Smith, to Miss Charlotte Kenney

Parsons—Mr. David Smith, to Miss Charlotte Kenney—Mr. Ira Pierce, to Miss Susan Gove—Mr. Henry F. Heald, to Miss Annanda A. Clark—Rev. John B. Hague, of Eastport, Me. to Miss Ann West Brown. In Charlestown, Mr. John Curtis, Jr. of this city, to Elizabeth Jane, youngest daughter of D. M'Lachlaw, Esq. of St. Andrews, N. B.—Mr. Theodosius Jacobs, to Miss Sophronia Whittemore.

In West Cambridge, Mr. Edmund M. Brown, to Miss Harriet W. Whitney.
In Manchester, Rev. John N. Goodhue, of Marlboro', to Miss Emily Leach, of Manchester.

DEATHS. this city, Mr. Andrew Eston, aged 52, formerly In this city, Mr. Andrew Eston, aged 52, formerly of Marblehead—Charles Henry, youngest son of John J. Loring, Esq. 19—On Friday evening, Mrs. Sally, wife of Mr. James Jarvis, 45—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, 66—Mr. Eli C. Williams, 25.

In Southbridge, Capt. Samuel Newell, a revolutionary pensioner, 79.

In Watertown, of consumption, Mrs. Sarah W. wife of Dr. Hiram Hosmer, 34.

In Charlestown, Mr. Joshua P. Frothingham, 49.

In Salem, Mr. William Orne, 64.

In Beverly, Capt. Benj. Chase, 62. He fell dead in the barn, while attending to his cows.

At Conway, April 26, Miss Elizabeth Colton, daughter of Mr. Aaron Colton, 27.

In Portland, evening of 4th inst. Capt. Stephen D. Oxnard, 41.

At Silver Creek, N. Y. suddenly, Mrs. Betsey, wife of Capt. Asa Whitney, and daughter of the late Capt. Abram Child, of Groton, Mass. 54.

GROTON ACADEMY. HE Trustees of this Academy wish to obtain bly qualified person to take the charge of it, and to enter upon the duties of his office a ing of the fall term, viz. the second week in An experienced teacher is desired, and one to make teaching his business, and who a ig to open a boarding houses, and who a pupils. We have the total of the in-pupils with the total of the total experience of the total of the total experience. The total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the control of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total of the total of the total of the effective of the total of the total

In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements,
May 13. 2w. Dr. Joshua Green, Sect.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will eon Westersday the first day of June next, it
day on which Rev. E. Davis, who be June next, it
day on which Rev. E. Davis, who be June next, it
day on which Rev. E. Davis, who be June
as Associate Pastor of the Congregational Church
as Associate Pastor of the Congregational Church
village. The principal is happy to announce to the
hat he has secured the assistance of Mrs. Wondrut
as had the charge of the Female Department
at term. The instructions of a Teory
culosced by the Young I.

Tuition remains a structure and at the week.

Music only is extructed \$2.25 per week.

J. PETIEE, JR. Principal. Westfield, May 13, 1836.

MIE Summer Term at this Institution, will commence Monday, June 7.
Instruction will be given in all the branches, usually taught in Academies and High Schools; including French The Female Department will be under the care of Miss B. L. Colman, who has been employed, during two preceding terms.

me, commodious and neell-regulated Boarding-House is con-ted with the Institution. The Teachers will constantly ide at this Boarding-house, and have under their imme te supervision all scholars entrusted to their care, pecula attention will be paid to the Habits and Moral-he pupils.
The subscriber hopes, by punctual attention to his bust a, and by a thorough course of instruction, to merit

ness, and by a therough course of instruction, to merit a share of public patronage.

Tuition per quarter of 12 weeks.

Board, including washing, can be obtained at the Board and in respectable families, for \$2,00 per week.

References.—Rev. Dr. Fay, and George Warren, Eq.

Charlestown; and Hardy Ropes, Esp. Boston; Rev. Mr.

Pickett, Reading; Rev. J. Hennett and Dr. Cutter, Wohern.

Med. A. K. HATHAWAY, Principal.

Wohurn, May 13, 1636.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST received by PERKINS & MARVIN, 114 Washington street,
A GRANMAR of the Latin Language; for the use of Schools and Colleges. By E. A. Andrews, and S. Stoddard.

The Peep of Day, (with a Picture). An Attractive Story. Funeral of an Indian Babe. Little Myra,

NEW BOOKS.

UPS AND DOWNS, in the life of a distressed Gentle-man, by the author of "Tales and Sketches, such as they are."

The Bible Atlas, or Sacred Geography Delineated, in a Complete series of Scriptural Maps, drawn from the best authorities, ancient and modern. By Richard Palmer. Re-

ection with the ordinance.

4. Influence of the Haptism in bringing up the child.

5. Benefits of Infant Baptism in Parents and Children.

6. Appeals and Instructions to Baptized Children and Couth, and to Parents.

7. Difficulties upon the subject of Infant Baptism considered. The mode of Baptism. On Being Rehaptized.

8. Restriction of Infant Baptism to the Children of Beievers.

B. Restriction of turant naptum to the Chimien of necessary.

9. Testimony from Church History.

10. A practical view of the influence of Infant Baptism, properly observed, upon family religion, and the result.

This work is in fact, a comprehensive view of the whole subject of Baptism. It was suggested by reflecting upon the desceration of the subject of Infant Baptism, and the neglect of the practice, through bitter controversies. An attempt is assist to interest the feelings in the ordinance, as well as to point out the grounds, in reason and Scripters, for observing it. The writer has kept in view the want of a practical, comprehensive work for those who are in doubt upon the mode and subjects of Baptism. M 13.

LECTURES ON SKEPTICISM;

DELIVERED in Park Street Caurch, Boston, by Rev. Lyman Beecher.

MEMOIR of the Rev. G. T. Bedel, D. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, by Siephen H. Tyng. 2nd Edition, enlarged and improved.

VIEWS OF THE WORLD FROM HALLEY'S COMET. A Discourse delivered in Paradise Street Chapel, Liverpool, September 27th, 1833, by James Martineau. Third Edition. For Sale by RUSSELL, SHATUCK & CO.

A GUIDE TO THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A GUIDE TO THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Second Edition.

A GUIDE to Conversation on the New Testament, designed for the use of Bible Classes and solitant
Schools. By Rev. William Hagne. Second Edition, revised. Vol. I. containing the Gospel according to St. Matthew.
The object of this work is two-fold—1st. To ficellitate
the efforts of the teachers in communicating instituction to
their classes. 2d. To excite a spirit of inquiry amongst
the classes themselves. To this end sifch questions are
asked, as are adapted to lead the mind to think, and only
such as the scholar with the Bible in his hand may be expected to answer, by the aid of his own reflecting power.
The questions are interspersed with inmilar remarks,
which are designed to convey to the scholar, such intermation as may not be within his reach, and also to keep up a
continuous conversation between the teacher and the class. natinuous conversation between the teacher and the class Just Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 56 Vashington street. May 13.

A BBOT'S Way to do Good.

A Bridal Gift, by the editor of A Parting Gift to a Christian Friend.

The Foems of William B. Tappan, not contained in a

Letters on the Difficulties of Religion. By Catherine E.

Beecher.
Shipwrecks and Disasters at Sea. Third edition.
Henun's Porms-Prayer Books.
Select Thoughts on Religious Subjects, by the late Rev.
Rowland Hill, A. M.
Posthumons Records of a London Clergyman. Edited by
the Rev. Hobert Caunter, B. D. antifor of the Oriental Anmal.

The Young Mother. By Wm. A. Alcort, author of the Young Monter, by Rev. Benjumin Godwin, D. D., tures on Slavery, by Rev. Benjumin Godwin, D. D., or of lectures against Atheism.

's Introduction to the New Testament, translated the third German Edition. By David Foodic, Jr., Notes. By M. Stuart, Prof. of Sacred Literature in

th Notes. By M. State of the Country of the Country

NEW WORKS, DUBLISHED and for Sale by CROCKER & BREW-STER, 47 Washington street, Records of a London Clergyman, of same class with Dia-

a Pussician.

ristinu Brahmin, or Memoir of Babajec, a Converted

po Priest, by Rev. Hollis Read, recently returned from

years residence as a missionary of the American Board

Natheritan ght years residence as a missionaryor the American state Mahnutas.

Rowland Hiff's Thoughts on Religious Subjects.

Calvin on the Remans, translated by Sibson.

Manual of Feace, 8v. by Prof. T. C. Upham. This work
hould be in the hands of every messenger of the Gospel of

core. Chester's Defence, 18mo. Chester's Defence, 18mo. Private Life of Lafayette, 45 engravings. Female Student, highly recommended as a Manual fo emale Student, highly recommended as a Manual for ing Ladies. astor's Daughter, 12mo; Reminiscences of Conversa-is of the late Dr. Payson.

ons of the late Dr. Payson. Harlan Page, with a portrait and vignette of his birth Pinnock's Geography, by E. Williams, Esq. one of the hest books of its kind.

Child's Book on the Subbath. This little work is of a bigh character, and deserves to be in every 8. 8. Library.

Zinzendorf: a poem by Mrs. Sigourney. The subject was the founder of a sect of Christians, who exemplished that test of discipliship, to love one another.

Brutes, or Foreign Conspiracy against the U. 8., 18mo.

Assistant to Family Religion; or Manual of Devotions.

By Rev. William Cogwwell. D. D. Secretary of American Education Society. Third Edition.

May 13.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

A LIST of New Library Books for Sabbath Schools may be fround on the inst page of this day's Recorder; for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington street.

THE BRITISH PULPT; Or. Discourses of the most eminent living Divines in England, Scotland and Ireland; with portraits of Chalmers, Hail, Wilson, Raffles, Newton—tegether with the Pulpit Gallery.

Also—Hodges* Commentary on the Romans.

Are you a Christian?—by H. Winslow.

AltOTTS YOUNG MOTHER; Or, Management of Children in Regard to Heath.

BRIBAL GFT; consisting of blessedness of an equal yoke. Bridd Thoughts. Home Dottes and Pleasures. Future Re-Liston, beautifully bound in silk and satin.

Althorita Way to do Good. Beecher's Difficulties of Re
Referen.

Foor But Happy ; Or the Villagers of the Ban De La

MIES' White Vellum Commercial Post, No. Fancy Post.

Fancy Post.

Note Paper colored.

Note Paper colored.

White Vellum Note Paper gilt.

Two cases of the above article just received at No. 9

Cornhill, by WM. PEIRCE. Clergymen and others in
want of good Letter Paper are invited to cast. May 13. THE YOUNG MOTHER, or Management of Children in Regard to Health. By William A. Alcott, anthor of the Young Man's Guide. For sale by WM. FEREE, 9 Coruthill.

THE JUVENILE MISCELLANY, Edited by Mrs. S. J. Hille JUVENILE MISCELLANY, Edited by Mer. 8, J. Hale. Published by J. Hascoca, 232, Washington street. The Fourth Volume is just completed. The following are the Contents.

New Year's Day—The Happy Family—To a Little Boy—On Domestic Animals—Rate Bond—Frederick Haskell's Voyage round the World—The Little Girl's Song to het New Year's Gift—The Sairt Boy's Farewell—The Editor's Table—The good ship Charlemagne—Frederick Haskell's Voyage round the World—A Translation of 't Erabant qui bat un Tigre'—Chauncy Hall School—Tenez, Monsieur, reils mon Gobeles—Children—Indones—Sports—Dress, roo—The Editor's Table—Havre—Reque to—The Kangar roo—The Editor's Table—Havre—Reque to—The Editor's Table Havre—Reque to—The Letter from a School boy to his Mother—Real Stories of Real Animals—A Story—The Simple Truth—Letter from a Father—Stories of Uprincipes of Principes of Principes of Principes of Real Animals—A Story—The Simple Truth—Letter from a Father—Stories from the History of Ireland—Vocal Imitation and Ventriloquism—April—Editor's Table. May 13.

YOUTH'S COMPANION. Weekly, at the Office of the Boston Recond ne Dollar a year—Six Copies for Five Dollars

JUST received by PERRINS & SANDA, ID was inguistrest, a GRAMMAR of the Latin Language; for the use of Schools and Colleges. By E. A. Andrews, and S. Stoddard.

The Lady's Closet Library.
The Marthas; or, the Varieties of Female Piety. By Robert Philip, of Maherly Chapet.
Practical Thoughts. By Rev. William Nevins, D. D., Late Pastor of a Church in Baltimore.
The Auxious Enquirer after Salvation, Directed and Encouraged. By John Angell James, Author of "Family Monitor," "Christian Charity," &c.

May 13.

Mentior," "Christian Charity," &c.

May 13.

Love to Christ. A Young Minister. The Honest Boy. Time. What I Love.

The Callaving Communication written by a Minister.

The following Communication written by a Minister of the Gospel in Maine, was published in the last Portland Mirror:—

nan, by the author of "Tales and Sketches, such as they are."

The Bible Atlas, or Sacred Geography Delineated, in a Complete series of Scriptural Maps, drawn from the best authorities, nucleat and modern. By Richard Palmer. Revised and compared with the most freest authorities, by George Bach, Prof. in N. Y. City. Discoverity, New York, Hustrated by 26 Engravines, benatifolly colored. Sawyer's Elements of thirds Interpreted and analysis of the Rationalisate and Mystic Modesof interpreting them; adapted to common use, and designed as an auxiliary to the critical study of the Bible. By Leicester A. Sawyer, A. M. "Whoso readth, let him understand."—Jesus Christ.

Ware's Sanday Library for Young Persons, edited by the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr. Vol. 4, a Sketch of the Reformation. The Haulets. A Tale, by Harriet Martineau. For Sale by WILLIAM PERCE, 2 Combili.

May 13. sion is made on the mind by the reading of the THE BAPTIZED CHILD.

WILL be published next week, by WM. PERCE, No. 2 Cornbill.

The Haptized Child, by Nehemiah Adams, Paster of the Ever 81 Boston.

The object of this work may be gathered from the following brief Symposis of its Contents, viz. Importance of the Ever 81 Boston.

The object of this work may be gathered from the following brief Symposis of its Contents, viz. Importance of the event. Interesting Associations of homan infancy. Proportion of deaths in infancy. Salvation of infants.

2. Propriety and Beasty of Infant Baptism.

5. The Ordinance. Meaning of it. What is implied on the part of the part

Instructor and Chaplain Wanted

Instructor and Unapinin Panica. Chap-lain and instructor, is wanted at the Heuse of Re-iormation for Juvenile Offenders, at South Boston. The compensation, besides board, is 3500 per assum. Applications, accompanied by suitable references, may be addressed to the Directors, at their Office, Fanuel Hail, any time previous to the first Monday is June next H, WHISTON, Say'l Heuse of Reformation. H, WHISTON, Say'l Heuse of Reformation.

BOARD IN CHARLESTOWN.

The Baptists in America.

COULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, have in press, and will shortly publish. The Baptists in America, or Journal of Drs. Cox and Hoby, English Delegates to the American Churches, during the summer of 1855. May 13.

POETRY.

From the Churchman THE FUNERAL OF THE EARTH.

In vision'd sleep methought I saw,
On that great day of fire,
Circled by phantom forms of awe
The hoary earth expire;
The moon with sickly grief grew pale,
The sun was shrouded in a vail

Of everlasting gloom:
And all the stars once fix'd on high,
Like meteors hurried through the sky,
To light him to his tomb. The last winds that could ever sweep

The last winds that could ever sweep
Along the ocean surge,
With fearful sighing woke the deep
To swell his dying dirge;
And all along the lurid air,
Lost spirits fleeing in despair,
In hollow murmurs mutter'd;
And seven hoarse thanders, from a shro
Of gather'd blackness, wailing loud,
Their awful voices utter'd.

And shadowy forms in masses sprung— The earliest born of earth, They, who when time himself was young They, who when time himsel Smiled on creation's birth, With myriads gather'd side by side, Of all who ever lived or died—

About that couch of pain—
Child—patriarch—warrior—ma
In dim mortality array'd The waning universe was dark, And black as at the first,

And black as at the first,
Ere the young light's glad primal spark
O'er gloomy chaos burst:
Save where in boundless space alone
The dying planet faintly shone
Upon his funeral pyre—
An awful lamp, whose glimmering flame,
An mortals no to independ some

It was a dream—yet such shall be, When fast decaying time Melts into dim eternity Melts into dim eternity
With majesty sublime!
When lurid smoke and flames are curl'd,
A burning shroud, about the world,
And mortals all must stand,
In bitter agony and woe,
To watch his last expiring throe,
And swell his funeral band.

Oh, long expected Son of Man! Upon that awful day, When earth—fulfill'd his little span— When earth—tunit a ins ince span—
Shall shrink to nought away,
Be thou our strength, whose strength would fail
With dying nature waxing pule,
And quivering with the shock
Of its death agony, that we
May cling in faith and trust to thee—
The Everlasting Rock!

May cling in faith and trus The Everlasting Rock! New York, Nov. 30, 1835.

Miscellany.

TRAVELS IN EUROPE. [From the Note Book of our Correspondent.]

Tour of the Oberland .- Here we took a guide Tour of the Oberland.—Here we took a guide for the every where famous tour, called the journey in the Oberland (upper land) of the Canton of Berne. It is a tour in valleys, notches, near rivers, over mountains, views of high ones, ascents of 10,000 feet, and walks upon glaciers, or seas of ice. To make these journeys, it is necessary to go on foot with a knapsack on your back. We arrived at Lauterbrunnen in 2 1-2 hours of walk by the side of a river that falls 400 feet in a mile, during ten miles. The color of the water, whether in the rapids or the more gentle courses, was white, as if turbid with white clay.

With a fit mind the might that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness renew Thought that I behold; But soon in me shall loneliness and the grandless of the widness and the grandless of the widne

to spend the night. Among others, two English maidens, who, with mules and a guide, were travelling alone across the mountains. This village, though apparently, from the continued descent we had been making and the country around, at the foot of a valley, is yet 4,500 feet above the sea.

Rose at four on the morning of the 7th, and walked to Meyringen; a walk of two hours, or two leagues; which in this country are just the same thing. It was a more precipitous descent than any I had made. The Reichback from Rosenlam to Meyringen descends at least one

than any I had made. The Reichback from Rosenlain to Meyringen descends at least one thousand feet in a mile.

In one place the river makes a fall of more than a hundred feet at once. Ascended to see it, and felt that it was a "beautiful place to turn a mili." Really there has been such a constant succession of these beautiful falls, that the emotions of wonder begin to weaken, and one begins to have his American ideas of utility assuming their proper place.

one orgins to have its American teas of which assuming their proper place.

The view, as you open upon the valley of Meyringen, was to me the most enchanting that I had seen.

The inhabitants, like those of almost every

anton and also of almost every valley, have some peculiar costume. The women of this place are regarded as very handsome; but they are said to be of Swedish origin.

Rode to Brieuz, 10 miles, in char a bane, or one horse four whealth are in the horizont.

one horse four wheeled carriage, with the body suspended low between the axles transversely. You can only look out at one side as you suspended low between the axles transversely. You can only look out at one side, as you sit sideways. Passed several large falls, of 400, 600, 700 feet high—some small ones of the same height, where the water jets out from a hole one third of the way down a perpendicular rock.

Brieuz, at the head of the lake of that name, has nothing near it very remarkable, except a fall of some hundred feet called the Giesback, where the water drops into the lake. Was rowed in a boat of four oars, 13 miles on the lake to Unterseen. Women are the best and the most numerous among the rowers of the lake.

most numerous among the rowers of the lake. At Unterseen, or Interlacken, I counted at least 15 three story houses used as boarding house hotels by the stangers who frequent this place; chiefly by the English. Some of them are large and splendid, like the hotels of Northampton. Many English live here all the year round. It is chosen for the magnificence of its scenery, the variety, as a central spot from

whence to make many fine excursions.

Walked an hour to Newhouse. Wrote in my journal under a tree, while waiting for the steamboat. The steamboat is managed by land marines, who do not know much, and who

land marines, who do not know much, and who put you in constant tribulation.

Happily we arrived at Thun, whence I took passage in the Diligence, 15 miles for Berne, where I arrived at nine o'clock in the evening.

Thus have I made an ever memorable tour in the Oberland (upper land) of Berne. It has a congress of all nations among its hills, and their presence does a great deal to take away from the interest of the scene. Byron or Coleridge had said before, when viewing the High Alps, in contemplating them from the or Coleridge had said before, when viewing the High Alps, in contemplating them from the lake of Geneva.

There is too much of man here, to look through With a fit mind the might that I behold;
But soon in me shall loneliness renew
Thoughts hid, but not less cherished than of old.

Chholic canton. I had often heard that they apace of some miles, endures often for many minutes, like loud but distant thunder.

Found in a log hat four young men, whom joined to make with the descent of the Little properties of the little properties.

Found in a log hat four young men, whom joined to make with the descent of the Little grant of the many street was every the most sheeling they and a street was every the most sheeling they are common brokers, the many as much nearthes.

For these sound views, the Traites much tearity treagen and the tire was every the mountains. A boy who discharged a small cannon for us,—the echo of which rolled along for a minute.

Fribourg has three interesting objects of attemption of the mountains. A boy who discharged a small cannon for us,—the echo of which rolled along for a minute.

Fribourg has three interesting objects of attemption of the winding to the mountains. A boy who discharged a small river. Opposite the town is a bill of still greater height to each of the valley of Grindelwald; which means to say, that the ice and smow have flowed down in two notches of the mountains; and make there an additional mountain, a river generally flowing from serviced at Rosenlami after a four hours with the state of the mountains and make there an additional mountain, a river generally flowing from serviced at Rosenlami after a four hours with the state of the mountains and make there an additional mountain, a river generally flowing from serviced at Rosenlami after a four hours with the state of the mountains and make there are two glaciers that descend into the valley of Grindelwald; which means to say, that the ice and smow have flowed down in two notches of the mountains; and make there are two glacers that descend into the valley of Grindelwald; which means to say, that the ice and smow have flowed down in two notches of the mountains; and make there are two glacers that the two propositions and the second into the valley of Grindelwald; which means to say, that the ice and

My eyes rested to day for the first time or

were clothed in large brown cloaks, without stockings, but with sandals. Their beards were long, but were combed and dressed with foppish nicety. They had the air of gentlemen and rich livers.

Service of the control of the format of the

An one of a region from with a knowledge of the control of the con PIERPONT'S READING BOOKS.

Terms, from \$1 to \$12 per quarter.
Further particulars made known on application at the School Room, or at Mr. C's residence, at Mrs. Jones, Warrens First Class Book, or Exercises in Reading and Recisiation, designed for the use of the highest list. Eq., Mr. George D. Dutton, Dea Alvah Kittredge, John Lemist. Eq., Mr. George D. Dutton, Dea Caleb Parker, Mr. R. P. Adams, Mr. Albert Robart.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

**

PEPPERELL ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term will commence on Wednesday the 1st day of June, and will continue eleven weeks. The Proprietors have the satisfaction to state to the public, that Mr. & Mrs. E. D. ELDINGOR will still continue to have the charge of this Institution as Principals. Competent Assistants will be employed in both Departments.

The Principal has a Boarding House pleasantly situated, and near the Academy building, for the accommodation of a few Lads, where they will be under his immediate and containt care. It is desirable that those who wish to place their sons in the family of the Principal, should make application before the commencement of the Irem. The Academy is turnished with a good Library and Apparatus, and the principles of the sciences will be illustrated by tamillar Lectures and Experiments. The most important Text flooks will be loaned to the scholars, if desired, for a small compensation.

Tutton of Terms.

Tutton of Terms.

Tutton of Terms.

To the Commencement of the Terms of the Science of the Sci

Pepperell, May 2, 1836. 6w. HENRY JEWETT.

PEPPERELL ACADEMY.

NEW BOOKS.

TME LIFE OF ELISHA, 192 pages, with several maps and cuts. Price 27 cents.

The Anchor; with sketches of the lives of Jeremiah Evarts; Rev. James Montgomery; and Rev. Dr. Bedell; with an engared frontispiece, and several cuts. 72 pages. Price 13 1.2 cents. Evaris; Rev. James Successful Several cuis. 72 pages, with an engraved frontispiece, and several cuis. 72 pages, with auts. Price 9 cents. Frice 13 1-2 cents. 34 pages, with auts. Price 9 cents. Spiritudal Help, containing 128 pages, miniature size, and on each page a text of Scripture and two appropriate verses of hymns. Price 7 cents. The Youth's Monitor, or a daily text and verse for the month. With an engraving. 32 pages, miniature, price 4 cts. and several there no miniature hooks. Published by the American S. S. Union, and sold at their Depositors, No. 22 Court St. J. K. WHIFFLE. Agent. April 22.

CLARA WELFORD : The Mardered Mother; Wisdom
Of and her Ways; Tales of Intemperance; Golden
Rule; Hessen, or the World of Glory; Noble Prince;
Favorite 8on; Jewish Babe—and other new Salbbath 8thool
Books.
STERLING SCHOOL BOOKS. Mason on Self-Knowledge; showing the nature and benefit of that important

HOLBROOK, GARGES & Cot.

AVE received by the late arrivals from England and
France, 250 packages Woolen, Stilk, Linen and Cot.
Goods, adapted to the Spring Sales. Also,
200 Packages Domestic Woolen and Cotton Pabrics,
which are offered for sale at Nos. 105 Killy and 11 Donne
atreets, by the package or otherwise. Gwis. April 8.

Distribution of Control of Contro

DANFEL C. KING'S

General Furnishing Cloth, Stock and Linen Store, and Tailoring Establishment.

WHERE may be found, an extensive assertment of the best style of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Gentlemer's Summer Goods and Trimmings, particularly selected for the City trade, and for sale by the piece of A great variety of Imperial Sils, and Cotton Frame Neck Stocks, Silk Cravats, Rich Silk Ponges, India and Canton Silk Holks, Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Virgins Hose. Ladies and Gentlemen's Superior Goot Skin, Silk and Lisle Thread and Castor Gloves, Super India Rubber Esarté Suspenders, Ready Made Linen, &c. &c. Just received, A few ps. Rich Loudon Cashmeres, a beautiful article for Gentlemen's Coats and Pants.

1 Case Superfine Eminetts,
2 Case Superfine Eminetts,
3 Case Superfine Eminetts,
4 Case Superfine Eminetts,
5 Case Superfine Eminetts,
6 Case Superfine Eminetty,
8 Case Superfine Eminetty,
9 Case Superfine Eminetty, DANIEL C. KING'S

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

DR. KING informs his friends and the public that he continues to prepare and affix to buildings, his improved Lightning Conductors. They are approved by all practical and well infacemed Electricians, as affording superior protection against Lightning to the old form. Gentlemen in want of Lightning Conductors are invited to call at his rooms, No. 54 Cornhill, Boston, where they may be astisfied of the superior effects of his Rods, by illustration—where also may be had, Plate and Cylinder Electrical Machines, Galvanic Batteries, and their apparasus—all warranted of the best workmundip, and superior power.

Prices reasonable for cash or approved credit.31. May 6.

Fine Black Broadcloths.

with an engraved frontispiece, and several cuts. 72 pages. Price 13 1-2 rects.

The Autumn Walk. 34 pages, with cuts. Price 9 cents. Spiritual Help, containing 123 pages, miniature site, and on each page a text of Scripture and two appropriate vertices. The Autumn Walk. 34 pages, miniature site, and on each page a text of Scripture and two appropriate vertices. The Youth's Monitor, or a daily text and verse for the month. With an engraving, 32 pages, miniature, price 4cts. Published by the American S. S. Union, and sold at their Publications of the American Sunday School Society and Several cther new miniature hooks.

Published by the American S. S. Union, and sold at their Depositors, no. 22 Court Sr. J. K. WHIPPLE, Agent.

April 22.

GUIDE FOR EMIGRANTS.

A NEW Goide for Emigrants to the West; containing A. Sacches of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missour, it, with the Territories of Arkanans and Wisconsin, and the adjacent parts.

Buch is the title page of a work by J. M. Peck, A. M., month of the West of the West

n not Principle

Peter the Apostie.
Richard C. Whidden.
Robert Jones.
Ray's Annual Economy.
Robert Henton.

nton.

artz's Life,
rnes in Georgia,
usan Gray
do, Hlustrations,
ripture Nature History,
do, Millentum,
do, on Church Cateeling
erwood's Stories.

do. Millenam.
do. on ChurchCateclim
shere ood's Statit is
shere ood's Statit is
shere ood's Statit is
son of a Genius.
Spiritual 'Vey ng.
Statitual 'Vey ng.
Spiritual 'Vey ng.
Spiritua

tories.

Decision, or Iteligion is all-bestuction of Jerusalem. Dai ght's N. T. Dictionary, Depping's Entertainments, Driverions to Sinners. Daily Expositor. Daily Crombs for Christians. Daily Expositor. Daily Expositor. Daily Expositor. Daily Expositor. Daily Expositor. Daily Expositor. Displayed and Daily Deciber. Displayed and Daily Exposition.

Name at Lectionity.

Robert Henton
iteculic ctions of a Sixter.

Rural Seem.

Rural Seem.

Rural Seem.

Repentance for a Child.

Redesurer's Teats.

Sacrich of Prigrams.

Successful Missions.

Stanwood Family.

Sacrid Grogeraphy.

Sunday Evening Lectures.

Spring's Hints to Parents.

See Swing Lectures.

Spring's Hints to Parents.

See Missionary Auccasions.

Seem Source of United Buchers.

Smill-sings of United Buchers.

Smill-sings of United Buchers.

Supple Turbs.

Section I cachers Guides.

See Swing Mandre Los.

See Swing Carpy. Emma and her Nurse.
Evenings at Home.
Emity Edgerton.
Early Piety.
Eliza J. Drysdale's Life.
Eliza Conneigham.
Evening Recerations, a Vols.
Evening Recerations, a Vols.
Evening Recerations, a Vols.
Extrahed Comments.
Edwin & Henry.
Edwin & Henry.
Edward Duncombe.
Francke's Memoirs.
Francke's Memoirs. Franklin Stories about Free-Thinker Reclaimed .
Family Monitor, by James, Focce of I cuth, by Scott. Father's Letters, Father's Letters, Fall of Babylon. Fistal Lander Son. Father Stories. Father's Reasons, Father Clement .
Father Stories Son. Father's Reasons .
Father Son. Father's Company .
Father's Reasons .
Fat

Tin Ware and Furnishing Store; Tonshitt, & 6 martle states

WHERE persons shout to commence house keeping are respectfully invited to call, and purchase their litchen utensile, as almost every article, useful in that department, may be found at the whove exhibitshment.

April 5. 6w. NATHANIEL WATERMAN.

Rooms Wanted.

ALADY with a small School of Children, wishes to take

Rooms in a house rather centrally located, and with
an accommodating family, from which she tan receive
some attentions. Enquire of J. E. WRIPPLE, 22 Court
street.

May 6. A Rooms in a house rather centrally located, and with an accommodating family, from which she can receive some attentions. Enquire of J. K. Whipples, 22 Court sirrest.

A SUIT of Rooms, with hoard, may be obtained in a pleasant situation, near Bowdoin street. Inquire at this Office. PUBLISHED BY NATH

No. 21-Vol. XXI--

RELIGIO HOME MISSION

NORTON.—Not long since a the quarterly report of Rev. C. Norton, was published under the Missions," giving pleasing inte spiritual state of that feeble ch more recent "report."

spiritual state of that recole ch more recent "report," under 28, the following extract is mad "Within three months past graciously pleased to revive h midst. We have thought that the entire year previous, there we son with other churches, a good gious feeling in our congrega almost during the whole time vere converted to the Lord. were converted to the inter-ginning of this year, the inter-greased, and I have now before ty-eight names belonging to or gation, who we hope and trust I time become reconciled to the L have been already added to the have been already added to the more have been examined an admission, and others will doub their example. A high degree terest still pervades the town, been known to be so great her cited. And I should not dare to prospect for the continuance of mot at the present time as enco. With the breaking up of winter fedous things is assuming a ne

with the present time as enco. With the breaking up of winter ligious things is assuming a new hope and pray, that we so God and take courage, and in h forward to new and gracious ca. Besides the number above me number, I cannot say how i trust, passed from death in the I gation in the extreme east of thi meetinghouse is about three mile in which I preach. There was house, which is new, a four days' seemed to be attended with go great results. This was held at the commencement of the wo. In my own congregation there extraordinary means used, exce of meetings, and an increase of and effort, on the part of the braters. In the first six or seven we denearly every evening in diff the town, besides the ordinary labath. I now preach, beside on three or four times; and includicings, they are held as often as even the week.

May God speed his begun wo Remarks.—A gentleman in

May God speed his begun wo REMARKS.—A gentleman in said three years ago to the Go Home Missions—"point me to a this state, that needs one hundred to sustain the preached gospel, cannot do without it, and I will for the amount." This little chu ed to him. He has since sustain the Massachusetts Missionary So promised annual donation. A but able to stand alone. It we ther aid after the expiration of the for which aid was pledged; perha for which aid was pledged; perh so long. Has not the friend of I great reason to rejoice, and give the Could he have made a better apthe funds he had accumulated by

N. YORK ANNIVER

American Billie 809
Abstract of the 20th Annual Re
New Auxiliary Societies.—In
the year twenty-four of these au
been formed, most of which emb
county. The whole number of
is now nearly 1,000.

Reserved.

ns now nearty 1,000.

Reccipts.—The receipts of the to \$104,599 45, and ware receive lowing sources: In payment for Testaments sold, \$42,766 75; ft \$18,589 66; for distribution in tries, \$13,489 19; unrestricted \$25,112 07. Expenditures.—The expenditures been \$107,910 93, leaving

leaving 70. Ti the treasury of \$9,265 70. The owing in part to the fact that a labeen received, and too near the year to allow of its being wisely Foreign Distribution.—The the Scriptures in foreign countri come a matter of great responsible tude with the Board. During the

The following preamble and reso ed in February last, will show their deliberations. (See Record p. 35.)

Heretofore, grants towards the circulation of the Scriptures abroly been made through mission different denominations. This different denominations. This yet, to some extent, be continued to the Board, however, that they as practicable, to have well qualitheir own at the important mission who shall superintend the interestance, and make frequent and dit this institution. The Board heoncluded, after full conference sionary bodies interested, to profa Bible agent to Singapore, and eastern part of the Mediterranear New Bibles and Testaments.

eastern part of the Mediterranear

New Bibles and Testaments,
been ordered for a new pocket
and Testament; for a pocket En
small diamond type; for a Germa
tament, and a pocket Spanish Te
for a large pica Testament, with
Psalms appended to it, for aged
Books have also been ordered,
pository of the British and Forei
ety, in the Italian, Portuguese,
dish, and Danish tongues.

None of the above books, how
ready for delivery under several a
Change of Officers.—Near the
year, Hubert Van Wagenen, Eso
office as Treasurer, and John
was appointed his successor. Mr
receives and executes orders on th
for books as heretofore.

receives and executes orders on the for books as heretofore.

Mr. Robert S. Winslow has office of Recording Secretary and and engaged in private employ Board have concluded, in appoint sor, to add to his duties that of G. This office is as yet vacant.

The increasing business of the slishing the Scriptures in different the importance of great accuracy is issued, has led the Board to appear who is to devote one-half of his titerests of the society. For the correction of the New sity, is appointed to the above of the society, is appointed to the above of the society, is appointed to the above of the society, is appointed to the above of the society.

sity, is appointed to the above off It has also been determined Assistant Secretary, who is to sp his time in the Corresponding Sec